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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Fallen peacock
Why I got it wrong: Sir Anthony Parsons explains how the first stirrings of revolution in Iran were misunderstood, and why he stands by the advice he gave to the Shah.



Smokescreen
Peter Kellner argues that the DHSS is not defending our health, but the interests of the tobacco and fatty food companies.

Keeping faith
How a woman is learning to cope with life after the break-up of her marriage to a vicar.

One last try
David Hands looks back on the long career of Scottish rugby international Alastair McHarg, who plays his last senior game today.

'Puerile, dangerous' Bettaney is jailed for 23 years

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Michael Bettaney, the MI5 counter-espionage officer who offered to spy for the KGB, was yesterday sentenced to 23 years in prison after a jury at the Central Criminal Court found him guilty of 10 charges under the Official Secrets Acts.

Bettaney, aged 34, of Coulsdon, Surrey, became the first member of the Security Service ever to be convicted of spying at the end of a trial held in camera after the first 35 minutes of the prosecution's opening to the return of the jury after a five-hour deliberation yesterday.

After the verdict Bettaney was moved to special secure accommodation at Coldingley prison, Surrey, and the Home Office said he would be kept apart from other high security prisoners for the time being because of the "highly sensitive knowledge he possesses". His legal team announced that an appeal would be lodged.

The conviction will also raise questions in MI5. These are likely to include whether the Security Service should or could have noticed changes in Bettaney but still moved him to a highly sensitive area of MI5; should a conviction for being drunk and disorderly been considered against his movement to counter-espionage; was material within MI5 properly controlled.

Yesterday Bettaney was convicted at the end of a case in which Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, described how the MI5 man became ideologically committed to the Soviet Union and decided he must spy for the KGB. He approached the home of Mr Arkady Gouk, a Russian diplomat suspected of being a senior KGB officer, at midnight and left a letter offering to be a spy.

To sweeten the offer, Bettaney on the first approach left background imformation on why three Russians were being expelled. On a second attempt he left the British assessment of the KGB effort in this country. When the Russians failed to respond, Bettaney planned to go to Vienna and try there.

When the jury returned yesterday afternoon Bettaney stood upright in the dock as the foreman pronounced him guilty on six charges under section one of the Official Secrets Acts and four under section seven. When the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, asked him if he wished to say anything Bettaney seemed stunned, did not reply immediately and then said he had nothing to say for the moment.

Lord Lane told him: "You were in many ways puerile, self opinionated and dangerous. You would not have hesitated to disclose names to the Russians which would have almost certainly led to the deaths of almost every one of those."

The Lord Chief Justice said that he accepted the points made by Mr Michael Mansfield, counsel for the defence, that he had not acted out of self-aggrandisement or gain. But after careful consideration "you made treachery your chosen course of action".

It was small thanks to Bettaney that the Russians did not take up his offer of help

Bettaney was sentenced to 11 years on each of the first five charges, to be served concurrently. He was then sentenced to 11 years on each of the next four charges, to be served concurrently and consecutive to the first sentence. He was further sentenced to a year on the last charge, to be served consecutive to the other 22 years.

● While the Prime Minister is expected to refer the case to the Security Commission, to see whether any lessons can be learned for future security procedures, it was said last night that an announcement would probably be delayed until after the Commons returns from its Easter recess next week (Anthony Bevins writes).

Leading article, page 15
MI5 loner, back page



Bettany who will be kept apart from other high-security prisoners at Coldingley prison, in Surrey.

Fight on to victory, defiant spy tells 'comrades'

Michael Bettaney began his sentence last night leaving behind his "last political act" in the shape of a personal statement attacking government policy and areas of the intelligence world and calling on "comrades everywhere" to battle on for the "historically-inevitable" victory (Our Crime Reporter writes).

He also left criticisms of the way his five-day trial had been held largely behind closed doors with restrictions placed on the defence team. Complaints may be made to the Bar Council and the Law Socity.

Last night Mr Larry Grant, Bettaney's solicitor, said that, while the defence had been placed under severe restrictions not to discuss the case; "persons with intimate knowledge of the prosecution documents and statements do not feel bound by any constraints and provide particular jounalists with information." Some of this was correct but some was wrong.

Bettaney's three-page statement was given to the press by Mr Grant an hour after his client was taken down from the dock at the Central Criminal Court.

Bettaney said: "Those members of the establishment who will condemn me as a traitor to our country speak falsely. Our courtry is not their monopoly; it is an embodiment of the rights, interests and aspirations of the broad mass of our people, without whose labour by hand and brain the nation could not continue to exist."

The rights of the people were being betrayed, openly and in secret, by the Government. "At home this Government callously uses economic instruments, the most heinous of which is the creation of mass unmployment."

Bettaney said: "In pursuing its domestic policy, the Government relies on the aid of a security service which cynically manipulates the definition of subversion and thus abuses its charter so as to investigate and interfere in the activities of legitimate political parties, the Trade Union Movement and other progressive organizations."

The statement ended: "In the struggle for peace and social progress there are many who are ready to sacrifice not merely their liberty but even their lives.

"As my last political act I call on comrades everywhere to renew their determinination and redouble their efforts in pursuit of a victory which is historically inevitable."

Strike stalemate as miners wait for talks

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

A slight increase in the number of miners reporting for work was reported by the National Coal Board yesterday, but the hoped-for widespread defiance of the National Union of Mineworkers failed to materialize.

As the evening shift started, 122 pits were still strikebound and only 43 were producing normally. However, the number of men at work yesterday morning was up by 485 to 19,858 – the highest turnout since the "rolling strike" began more than five weeks ago.

The strike seems to have reached stalemate in the run-up to the union's special delegate conference on Thursday. The same number of pits are out and about the same number of men are on srike and union leaders are now considering ways to relaunch the industrial action.

Their efforts suffered a setback yesterday in traditionally moderate Nottinghamshire, where early returns from branch meetings suggest that miners there will reject proposals to change the rules so that only a simple majority is required in a secret ballot to call an all-out strike.

About 300 miners at Sutton colliery near Mansfield, passed a no-confidence vote in their area leaders – their president, Mr Ray Chadburn, and secretary, Mr Henry Richardson – for urging Nottinghamshire miners to strike.

Mr Richardson said last night: "We are not resigning. If the branches wish us to resign they must do it through the constitution."

The resignation calls in Nottinghamshire brought to the surface an intense battle within the coalfield, which was subjected to more mass picketing by about 1,000 strikers from Yorkshire and other coalfields yesterday.

Attention will be focused on Nottinghamshire's miners again today when they meet in area council to give their verdict on proposals going before the special delegate conference. They are certain to demand a national ballot.

Yesterday the propaganda battle intensified on the air. The board's chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, argued that talks with the union president, Mr Arthur Scargill, were "not a constructive way" to spend his time.

He said on BBC Radio 2's *Jimmy Young Programme* that it would be difficult to compromise on the pit closure programme.

On Radio 4's *World at One* Mr Scargill accused Mr MacGregor of acting as the Government's agent in the dispute.

● Mr MacGregor was at pains yesterday to clear the air about the implications of remarks during Sunday's interview on *Weekend World* on Independent Television. He stressed he had not made any direct comments about troops moving strikebound coal when questioned on that point.

His office pointed out that this did not come under his purview under any circumstances. The only comment he made was that the board does have stocks of coal which it was hoped would be used, if necessary, and that there were "many ways to make these available without involving service personnel".

Strike round-up, page 2

China optimistic on Hongkong deal

From David Bonavia, Peking

Mr Wu Xueqian, the Chinese Foreign Minister, said last night that Britain and China "can certainly reach agreement at an early date" on the future of Hongkong, if both sides pursue the talks "in the same spirit as has prevailed since negotiations began in 1982".

Mr Wu was speaking at a banquet to welcome Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, who is visiting Peking in the course of a tour of the Far East.

The 18-month-old talks on Hongkong between British and Chinese diplomats here are thought to have gone well recently, but it is too early to expect the announcement of a detailed agreement. However, Sir Geoffrey will disclose some details at a press conference to be held later this week in Hongkong.

Before settling down to a meal of pondweed soup and Chinese goulash, the Foreign Secretary spoke of Britain's future participation in China's huge modernization drive. He made a concession to Chinese ideas on global relations by saying that both countries shared "a profound opposition to the principle of hegemonism" – the term normally used by China to describe the Soviet Union and the United States.

Sir Geoffrey had talks with Mr Wu yesterday, and is due to have a meeting with Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, and possibly with Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman who is the effective leader of the country.

Playing down the likelihood of an important agreement to crown Sir Geoffrey's visit here, a British source said: "It was time for ministers to get a grip and get involved".

Photograph, page 5

Spending in shops down 1.5%

Spending in the shops fell nearly 1 per cent last month, leaving retail sales for the first quarter some 1.5 per cent below their level late last year.

Retailers say cold weather and the late Easter may be partly to blame and they expect business to pick up _ Page 17

Murder hunt as three die in fire

Police are treating as murder the deaths of three people, including a baby, in a fire in a Glasgow tenement Page 2

Portugal's plea

Mrs Thatcher will be asked to give unequivocal support to Portugal's EEC membership during her three-day talks with Dr Mario Soares which open in Lisbon today Page 5

Powell taken ill

Mr Enoch Powell, aged 71, Official Unionist Party MP for Down South, was admitted to the King Edward VII Hospital for Officers, London, for investigations after an attack of vertigo.

New paper

Mirror Group Newspapers is considering launching a left-leaning, quality tabloid newspaper, with trade union cash help, to be printed at a new plant in Manchester

Kenneth Fleet, page 17

Gandhi 'plot'

An international plot to kill Mrs Gandhi is being investigated by the Indian Government. The news came as a bloody feud erupted between Sikh militants in Amritsar Page 5

Tour party named

John Scott will captain the England rugby union tour party, named yesterday, which will leave for Durban on May 15. He will play in the unaccustomed position of lock Page 28

Ford invest £65m at Halewood

**By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent**

Ford is investing £65m to make its Halewood plant on Merseyside the European manufacturing centre for a new, lightweight, five-speed gearbox. It makes a total investment of more than £100m announced by the American company in the past three months for its British operations, and comes after the £234m that was earmarked last year.

The news was greeted with some surprise in the industry last night. Over the years Halewood's strike record, poor quality, and failure to meet output targets has brought much criticism from Ford chiefs.

But yesterday Mr Bill Hayden, the vice-president, manufacturing, of Ford Europe, and one of Halewood's harshiest critics, made it clear that attitudes are changing on Merseyside.

He said: "This important new project shows that plants with good productivity records can justify additional investment. The new facility will make it one of the technically most advanced plants in Europe with a substantial long term contribution to exports from Britain."

By 1987, the 1800-strong labour force will be producing 300,000 new five-speed boxes annually.

Last month, Ford announced a £25m scheme at its Basildon plant in Essex, and £11m at Halewood. This is additional to the £74m being spent at Southampton, to give the Transit van factory the largest concentration of robots in the British commercial vehicle industry, and £106m at Dagenham, in Essex.

Nicaragua rebel aims to set up 'provisional Government'

San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua (AFP) – Señor Eden Pastora, leader of the rebel guerrillas who captured this swampy port on the Caribbean on Sunday, has told journalists here he wants to set up a "provisional government" of Nicaragua within the next 90 days and march on Managua.

Señor Pastora, known as "Commander Zero" when he was a hero of the Sandinista revolution which toppled Nicaragua's Somoza dictatorship in 1979, has turned against his former Marxist comrades and has been fighting a guerrilla war since last year against the Sandinista regime in Managua, where he served as Deputy Interior Minister until 1982.

"We will ask for international recognition of our new government," he said, "because we are marching towards Managua."

The guerrilla leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) said that Señor Alfonso Robelo, a former member of the Sandinista junta, might be named president of the provisional government. But he condemned "US intervention" in Nicaragua civil strife, in which some of the forces fighting the Managua government have been financed through "convert action" funds from the US Central Intelligence Agency.

[Map: HONDURAS; 50 miles; NICARAGUA; Waslala; Rio Blanco; UNDER ATTACK BY REBELS; MANAGUA; CAPTURED BY REBELS; San Juan del Norte; PACIFIC OCEAN; COSTA RICA]

In Managua, the Sandinistan Defence Minister, Señor Humberto Ortega, played down the guerrilla capture of the port. He said the attack had been made more for publicity than military purposes. San Juan Del Norte is now a silted-up ghost town where the San Juan river flows into the Caribbean, but it was a flourishing port in the nineteenth century. Its former deep-water bay, is now accessibly only to shallow-draft fishing boats. Its 1,000 population fled the guerrillas several months ago and it was defended by only 72 men, said Señor Ortega.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration's secret war against Nicaragua, already under siege in Congress, has run into deeper trouble following the resignation of Senator Patrick Moyniham as vice-chairman of the Senate select committee on intelligence (Christopher Thomas writes).

He announced his resignation on Sunday night, claiming that the CIA had not kept the committee properly informed of its involvment in the mining of harbours in Nicaragua.

Senator Moynihan, the leading Democrat on the intelligence committee, said a CIA briefing for the committee on March 8 contained only a one-sentence reference in an 81-page transcript on the activities of US-supported rebels in Nicaragua. He accused the CIA of breaking its "relationship of trust" with the committee, which has a statutory right to receive intelligence information from the agency.

Pym denies Falklands peace deal

**By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent**

Mr Francis Pym, the former foreign secretary, said there had been no sign of a diplomatic breakthrough on the Falklands on the day the Argentine cruiser, the General Belgrano, was sunk in 1982.

Last night's BBC *Panorama* reconstruction of the events surrounding negotiations on a Peruvian peace plan and the sinking of the cruiser hinged on Washington talks held between General Alexander Haig, then the United States Secretary of State and Mr Pym on the morning of May 2, 1982.

Mr Pym says in the programme: "There was no text discussed between us on Sunday. We discussed ideas and headings."

But General Haig says that after having worked on the plan proposed by President Belaúnde Terry of Peru on the Saturday, May 1, the Sunday talks with Mr Pym were substantive. "We were down to words, single words and specifically in two paragraphs of the six points."

Mr Pym, who has consulted his papers, flatly contradicts that version of events. He says: "There was no acutal piece of paper with a text being altered. It was nothing like that.

"There was nothing that was happening that day which would in any way have enabled me to suggest that something was happening of such importance that things might be looking different on the following day."

Mr Pym adds that if General Haig had been on the verge of a breakthrough he would have asked him to stay in Washington. Instead, Mr Pym left, on schedule, for an appointment at the United Nations in New York.

Meanwhile, at Chequers, the "war cabinet" decided to change the rules of engagement, under which HMS Conqueror torpedoed the Belgrano outside the exclusion zone at 8pm London time. It took the "war cabinet" 20 minutes to come to a decision.

Lord Lewin, then chief of the defence staff, said on *Panorama*: "She was not an absolutely immediate threat to our surface ships. She didn't become an immediate threat because we sank her."

The Prime Minister has stated: "The first indications of the possible Peruvian peace proposals reached London from Washington at 11.15pm London time." Mr Pym had already left for New York.

New borrowers face increase

Nationwide set to raise loan rate

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Nationwide, Britain's third biggest building society, is set to put up its mortgage rate for new customers from the present 10.25 per cent. Mr Cyril English, chief general manager, confirmed yesterday that an increase in the amount charged to borrowers was "a distinct possibility", but said it was unlikely to affect existing customers.

"I don't think it is fair to change the rate for people who have already committed themselves," he said.

Nationwide and the Woolwich Equitable are the only big societies which do not charge extra for large loans. Most leading societies operate a differential mortgage rate structure starting at £25,000 and some of the small ones charge premiums on mortgages as low as £12,500.

Mr English said these societies had a competitive advantage because by charging more to some borrowers they could compete more agressively for savings. Having failed to persuade others to abandon differential rates, Nationwide now felt it had to make its own move in a different direction.

Tomorrow, Nationwide will announce a better deal for savers by introducing a seven-day investment account paying 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate of 6.25 per cent.

School dinner ladies lose their case

By David Cross

The High Court yesterday dealt a severe blow to school dinner ladies who have been threatened with dismissal or a large pay cut by local education authorities.

In an important test case, Mr Justice Mann refused to overrule decisions taken by Hertfordshire and East Sussex County Councils to impose new contracts incorporating wage cuts of about 20 per cent.

The councils had been forced to make economies and had had to take into account the competing interests of the ratepayers on the one hand and employees on the other, he said.

The judge said that the court could intervene only if the councils had been so unreasonable that no reasonable authority could have come to the decisions they had reached. Both local authorities had "recognized and regretted" that the new contracts meant less pay.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe), said afterwards that the ruling was "tantamount to legal theft". The councils were "stealing wages and conditions from aready low-paid and exploited women serving the communities in which they live".

The only crumb of comfort offered by Mr Justice Mann was a separate ruling on the particular case of Birmingham.

The city council there had acted in excess of its powers by allowing its chief education officer to dismiss 5,000 dinner ladies, he ruled. But it was now open to the council to reintroduce the scheme by following the correct legal procedures.

A spokesman for Nupe said that the union was taking further legal advice on the Hertfordshire and East Sussex cases.



Mr Bickerstaff: "Tantamount to legal theft".

Labour MP bailed after arrest during private colliery picket

By Craig Seton

Mr Robert Clay, the Labour MP for Sunderland North, was one of 16 people arrested on a picket line at a private colliery yesterday. He was later remanded on bail when he appeared before Bishop Auckland magistrates charged with obstructing a policeman.

He was bailed to appear again on May 21, on the condition that he should not go within two miles of the Deerness opencast mine at Tow Law near Durham, where he was arrested.

Mr Clay, aged 37, of Biddock, Washington, Tyne and Wear, had gone to the private colliery near Durham, with miners from the Wearmouth colliery lodge of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Mr Peter Snow, solicitor for the prosecution, told the magistrates that Mr Clay had obstructed Police Constable Gary Wilson when he was trying to drive away a police van at the colliery. Mr Clay's action, he alleged, had prevented the vehicle moving off.

The cases of the 15 miners arrested with Mr Clay were adjourned until May 17, and magistrates imposed the same bail condition.

In the Midlands, 29 other miners were arrested yesterday: 13 at Coventry collierty, Warwickshire, four at Lea Hall colliery, Rugeley, Staffordshire, and 12 in Nottinghamshire.

Most Nottinghamshire miners continued to defy the strike call yesterday, and all 25 pits were reported to be working normally. The National Coal Board denied a suggestion that 300 miners were on strike at Ollerton colliery near Mansfield.

About a thousand pickets were at 17 pits in the county yesterday, but their presence appeared to have done little to deter local men from working.

Miners in the traditionally moderate coalfield are taking their own steps against, the union's executive officers who have urged them to strike. Three hundred miners at Sutton colliery, near Mansfield, passed a vote of no confidence in Mr Ray Chadburn, the area president, and Mr Harry Richardson, the area general secretary. Miners at the Mansfield colliery have made calls for the two men to resign. A vote to ignore the overtime ban was norrwoly defeated at a brach meeting, by 118 votes to 104.

Pits in Leicestershire, south Derbyshire, and Warwickshire were reported to be working almost normally.

In the western region, covering Cumbria, north Wales, Lancashire, and Staffordshire, the 10 pits out of 17 working normally in the morning, were reduced to eight by the afternoon.

The coal board said that at Sutton Manor colliery, on Merseyside, the tyres of two vans and a road sweeper were slashed during the night, causing damage of £1,200.

● A miner who volunteered to work without pay so that pensioners would get coal supplies left his truck for about half-an-hour at Grimethorpe colliery, near Barnsley and returned to find carboard had been stuffed into the fuel tank, holding 45 gallons of diesel, and the truck set on fire.

Mr Clay: Conditional bail after arrest.

Letters, page 15

Miners are scrapping holidays

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Travel agency chains are reporting a rash of inquiries from mining areas about cancellation of foreign package holidays, mostly at the peak time of late July and early August.

Some holidays are being cancelled already, even though most of the cancellations could be left until June, indicating that some miners have abandoned any hope of affording holidays.

Cancellation within eight weeks of a holiday date means deposits, from about £20 per head, are forfeited.

The Hogg Robinson agency chain has had some cancellations in Kent and Yorkshire. Thomas Cook reports a few in the North-east. Some cancellations have also been reported in south Derbyshire.

In some mining areas the level of bookings is showing less growth than the national average. Lunn Poly says Kent and the east Midlands appear to be among the areas affected.

Rotting coal stock claims denied

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's biggest coal user and the National Coal Board have both dismissed claims by miners' union leaders that coal stocks are wasting on the ground.

Suggestions by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, that as much as 20 per cent of the coal in stock at the power stations has "degraded" to a point where it is unusable because of the time it has been in stockpiles have been denied by the Central Electricity Generating Board.

The Coal Board has also said that little damage has been done to its stocks: more than 21 million tonnes at the pitheads.

The electricity board said: "These claims were first made by Mr Scargill some time ago and if they were true then we would not have any coal left. We still have 20 million tonnes at the power station, enough to last for 22 weeks."

Coal loses 0.5 per cent of its calorific value – the amount of energy it produces – in the first six months of storage through exposure to air. After that it stabilizes and no further loss occurs.

Spontaneous combustion is the main threat to stocks left on the ground for some time, but the generating board diminishes this threat by stacking coal in comparatively low mounds. The coal is stacked layer by layer to prevent air pockets and is also removed to the furnaces by bulldozers which "shave" the stockpiles in shallow layers.

The board is also confident of stretching its stocks beyond the quoted 22-week period by increasing its oil burn from the normal 8 per cent of output.

Demand for power is also falling off as the weather improves and the days get longer. Almost 1 per cent of power output is saved for every hour later lighting-up time becomes.

The coal board said the only damage to its stocks was that coal at the bottom of the stockpiles was being crushed by the weight from above. "The coal has to be crushed in any case for industrial boilers."

Scots urged to back pitmen

From David Felton, Labour Correspondent, Aberdeen

The Scottish TUC today debates an emergency motion aimed at throwing the weight of other trade unions behind the miners and will also hear pitmen's leaders challenge the Government.

Leading left-wing union officials were working on two separate motions – from the Scottish miners and the transport workers – to put to today's session.

Mr Michael McGahey, Vice President of the National Union of Mineworkers, will call on *trade unions to support* the striking miners, including, it is thought, taking industrial action which would be unlawful under the Government's employment legislation. Mr McGahey will make clear that the miners will not shirk from an all-out confrontation.

The second motion is likely to pledge immediate financial support so that, in the words of Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, the miners are not "starved out" by the Government.

Speeches yesterday on the conference fringe in Aberdeen illustrated the difference of approach between the Left and those by the Right.

Mr Ray Buckton, this year's chairman of the TUC, said in a television interview: "We are a trade union movement. Not just us but all people of this country should be making it very clear that the miners are trying to save our mining industry and we should support them to the full".

But a softer line was adopted by Mr Terry Duffy, Presient of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, who called on the Government to intervene in the dispute and arrange talks between the union and the National Coal Board.

● NUM officials in South Yorkshire decided yesterday to allow 15,900 tons of coal a week to reach the British Steel Corporation plant at Scunthorpe. This will enable the plant to produce 30,000 tons of steel a week, about half its normal output.

Full hearing for claim against NGA

An application by national daily and Sunday newspapers, which were disrupted by a two-day walk-out by Fleet Street printers last November, for summary judgment and damages against the National Graphical Association, failed in the High Court yesterday.

Master Bickford Smith, sitting in private, ordered a speedy hearing of the publishers' £3.5m damages claim, which the union is contesting.

Summary judgment would have obviated the need for a full trial. The NGA walk-out came after the seizure of its assets in its dispute with the Stockport Messenger newspaper group.

Resolute Murshed confirms strength

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent,
Oakham, Leicestershire

The adjourned games from round eight, the penultimate round in the Young Masters International Tournament at Oakham, were played off yesterday and the vital game between Georgiev and Murshed ended in a draw after 60 moves.

Geogiev failed to make any headway against Murshed's resolute defence. He dared not risk a breakthrough for fear of losing and after some twenty moves of manoeuvring his rooks to and fro he agreed a draw. So Murshed has retained his one-point lead and needs only to draw his last round game today to be sure of first prize.

Murshed's fine score of 6½ confirms his strength as a player and particular mention should be given to the Swedish lady player Pia Cramling for her excellent showing.

Leading scores are: Murshed (Bangladesh) 6½; Dlugy (USA), Georgiev (Bulgaria), Horvath (Hungary) and Stohl (Czechoslovakia) 5½; Cramling (Sweden), Damora (Italy), Gallagher (England), North (Australia), Hodgson, King, Levitt and Short (England) 5.

Adjourned games results from round eight: Georgiev ½, Murshed ½; Kozul 0, Damore 1; Howell 0, Zyak 1; Bradbury 0, Condie 1; Cramling 1, Lane 0; Norwood 0, Klinger 1; Conquest 0, Dawson 1; Wang 0, Ebeling 1.

Public Record Office names the guilty bugs

By A Staff Reporter

A family of bugs called *klebsiella* is believed to be to blame for the wave of sickness that swept through the Public Record Office at Kew before its closure last month. The office's service to the public has been suspended for a further month while disinfection and cleansing are carried out.

The closure has posed problems for students wanting to spend Easter preparing theses for examinations in May and June: the office is the only source for Cabinet and Foreign Office records. It is also popular with overseas visitors, who provided about a quarter of its annual readership of 43,000.

Most come from north America and western Europe where the Central Office of Information has been circulating news of the closure of the Kew Office

Investigation, by the Health and Safety Executive have so far ruled out micro-organisms or microbial products associated with humidifier fever or Legionnaire's disease.

But other micro-organisms have been found which should not have been in the air conditioning system.

None of the staff at Kew is thought to have become seriously ill; most suffered shivering and fever. Others had headaches, malaise and dizziness.

Off around the world: Solo sailor David Scott-Cowper from Newcastle bids farewell to his wife Carolyne and son Freddy at Plymouth, as he starts his attempt to circumnavigate the globe in the former lifeboat, Mabel E. Holland.

Ireland forum will report next month

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Leaders of the four nationalist parties in the New Ireland Forum agreed yesterday that its final report will be published in the first week of next month.

But a brief statement issued after four hours of meetings at Leinster House in Dublin gave no indication about whether the serious divisions between them had been solved. The leaders are to report back to their party delegations before a full plenary session of the forum next week and this indicates that there may still be disagreement and much to argue over.

The differences surround a key phrase in a paragraph in the final section of the forum's work on options for future progress.

Mr Charles Haughey's opposition Fianna Fail party, along with at least two members of the Social Democratic and Labour Party from Northern Ireland have been insisting that a united 32-county republic be considered as the only option. But the coalition party and a majority in the SDLP want this recommendation to be seen as an ideal solution rather than the only one.

They prefer other options like federation and joint sovereignty to be put forward but many in Fianna Fail are opposed to the concept of joint sovereignty as a means of development in the north.

When the party leaders met yesterday after what Mr Haughey described as "very real problems" they attempted to find a formula, but Mr Haughey and Dr Garret FitzGerald had been under considerable pressure from their party delegation not to compromise further. But the wide belief is that failure to reach an agreed report would be viewed as a failure of the forum's work particularly in Britain.

● A lightning strike by airport firemen and other ground staff closed Belfast's Aldergrove Airport from 6pm yesterday.

Murder charge

Miss Mary McArdle, aged 18, of Turf Lodge, west Belfast, was yesterday remanded in custody for nine days by Belfast City magistrates, accused of murdering Miss Mary Travers, aged 22, a teacher, and of attempting to murder Mr Thomas Travers, a magistrate, as they walked home from Mass in south Belfast nine days ago.

Miss McArdle was also charged with possessing a Luger pistol and .38 revolver with intent to endanger life.

Mr Travers remains seriously ill in Belfast City Hospital.

Nominations close in three by-elections

By Christine Toomey

Nominations closed yesterday for the by-elections to be held in Cynon Valley, Surrey, South West, and Stafford on May 3.

Seven candidates will fight the Cynon Valley by-election in Mid-Glamorgan. These include the Labour Euro MP for Mid and West Wales, Mrs Ann Clwyd.

The other candidates to succeed Mr Ioan Evans, the Labour MP who died in February, are: Mr James Arbuthnot, a barrister, Conservative; Mr Felix Aubel, a postgraduate student, SDP/Alliance; Mr Clayton Jones, a bus company director, Plaid Cymru; Mrs Mary Winter, a social services officer with Mid-Glamorgan County Council, Communist; and Mr Paul Nicholls-Jones and Mr Noel Recontre, independents.

In Stafford, four nominations have been received for the seat held for almost 40 years by Sir Hugh Fraser, who died six weeks ago.

A polytechnic lecturer Mr David Bunn, who pulled the Alliance into second place last June, will represent the SDP/Alliance again. Labour will again be represented by Mr Michael Poulter, a probation officer.

Two new faces on the political scene in Stafford are Mr William Cash, a London solicitor, who will be the Conservative candidate, and an independent, Mr Christopher Teasdale, a community programme worker, who stands for the Soon To Be Unemployed Party.

The third by-election, to be held in Surrey South West, caused by the death of Viscount Macmillan, will be contested by six candidates.

The Conservatives' candidate is Mrs Virginia Bottomley, whose husband, Peter, is MP for Eltham, Kent.

A barrister, Mrs Barbara Rocke, will stand for Labour, and a journalist, Mr Gavin Scott, will represent the Liberals

The others standing are independents: Miss Helen Anscome, for Freight Off The Roads, Mr Victor Litvin, for the Pro Nuclear Holocaust Masturbation Freedom Party, and Mr Peter Smith, for Votes For A Full Hearing.

General election June 1983:
Cynon Valley: Evans, I L (Lab) 20,668; Aubel, F (SDP/All) 7,594; Arbuthnot, J (C) 6,240; Jarman, Mrs P (PlC) 3,421; Lab majority 13,074.
Stafford: Fraser, Sir H (Con) 27,639; Dunn, D (SDP/All) 13,362; Poulter, M J D (Lab) 12,789; Caruso, J (Gizza Job) 212; C majority 14,277.
Surrey South West: Macmillan, M (C) 31,067; Scott, G (L/All) 16,716; Williams, S E D (Lab) 4,239; C majority 14,351.

Zoo bird stolen

Jacko, a talking mynah bird at Chester Zoo, has been stolen from a small cage to which he was moved after fighting with other birds in the aviary.

Murder hunt after three die in house fire

From Ronald Faux, Glasgow

A tenement fire which killed three people in Glasgow yesterday is being treated as murder by Strathclyde police.

Mrs Christine Halleron, aged 25, and her brother Mr Anthony Doyle, aged 14, were killed in the fire. Mrs Halleron's son Mark, aged one, died in hospital later yesterday.

Five other people in the family of nine who were asleep in the flat in Bank End Street, Ruchazie, in the north of the city, were seriously injured.

Police were immediately suspicious about the fire, in a storage room near the entrance to the top-floor flat and experts began to sift through the *damaged and smoke-blackened* building. Suspicion later hardened into a statement that the case was being treated as a murder inquiry and that an incident room had been set up at Easterhouse police station.

Other members of the family detained in Glasgow Royal Infirmary burns unit were Mr James Doyle, aged 53, and his son James, aged 23, both said to be "critical", Mr Daniel Doyle, 28, and Mr Andrew Doyle, aged 18, who were in a "serious" condition. Mr Stephen Doyle, aged 21, who jumped from a window to escape the fire, is being treated for serious leg and back injuries. Mrs Lilian Doyle, aged 52, was treated for shock and smoke inhalation and was later discharged from hospital.

Tisdall is set for Liberal post

Miss Sarah Tisdall, who is serving a six-month sentence for leaking a classified document ot *The Guardian*, has accepted nomination as a vice-president of the Young Liberals, the party said yesterday.

The former Foreign Office clerk is almost certain to be elected at the Young Liberals conference in Torquay on Sunday. Miss Tisdall, aged 23, leaked a private memorandum to the Prime Minister from Mr Michael Heseltine, Defence Secretary, outlining the arrival timetable of Cruise missiles at Greenham Common airbase.

Sentence cut

Roy Grimshaw, aged 35, a biology teacher, of Bury, Lancashire, who was jailed for six years for posing as a doctor and carrying out gynaecological operations had his sentence cut to four and a half years by the Court of Appocal yesterday.

Mid-Wales shaken by tremors

By Sheila Beardall

Scientists have started investigating the significance of earth tremors, measuring 3.3 on the Richter scale, which shook an area of 400 square miles round Newtown, Powys, in mid-Wales.

The vibrations on Sunday evening centred on the village of Kerry, where people rushed into the streets as their homes shook and furniture moved.

Police switchboards were swamped with calls from people who feared there had been an explosion. Staff at a hospital in Knighton said they had felt shock waves coming down the corridors. No one was hurt, but the tremors caused minor damage

Mid-Wales has escaped such underground activity since 1882, although similar vibrations were felt in the Newport area of south Wales four years ago and in the border areas in 1975.

The last big British earthquake was in Essex on April 22, 1884, when four people died and 1,200 buildings were damaged in shocks which measured nine on the Richter scale.

Dr Robert Muir Wood, consultant geologist at Principia Mechanica, consultant engineers, in London, who had previously predicted a sizeable earthquake in south Wales, said the fault which caused Sunday's tremor was parallel and slightly north of the fault line which ran through south Wales.



Ready for the show: "Little girl in a green dress" by James Butler, RA, which went before the hanging committee for the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition yesterday (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Peace woman's trial postponed

By Pat Healy

The trial of Helen John, the Greenham Common peace campaigner, on charges of possessing wire cutters with intent to commit criminal damage, was postponed in Reading Crown Court yesterday because of an article in the *Daily Express* which has already led to the deferment of similar cases against 12 other Greenham women.

Miss Jane Hickman, a solicitor acting for Miss John and three other women named in the article, yesterday filed a compaint to the Attorney General alleging that the article had prejudiced the women's chance of a fair trial and asking whether it amounted to a contempt of court. The Director of Public Prosecutions is considering whether the newspaper should be prosecuted for contempt after the Reading judge referred the other cases to the Attorney General last week.

Miss Hickman said yesterday: "I could not put it better than the judge at Reading Crown Court when he deferred the other cases. He said that in Britain we have trial by jury, not trial by newspaper."

Miss John flew back from the United States on Sunday. Her trip to the US was delayed because of her impending trial, which led to an initial refusal of an American visa.

Meanwhile, 12 peace women, including seven from Greenham Common, announced yesterday that they will appeal against convictions of "private violence" against workers and employees at the Comiso military base in Sicily arising out of a demonstration in March last year.

Sale room

Hunting manual fetches £31,900

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

One of the earliest books on hunting was sold at Sotheby's yesterday for £31,900 (estimate £25,000-35,000) to Ahuan, a London dealer. It is a manuscript copy of a lost text, dated 1223 and written in Arabic.

The first folios of the manuscript recount how the Byzantine Emperor sent a book on hawking to the Abbasid Caliph al-Mahdi (AD775-785) who then ordered his court falconer, Adham ibn Muhriz al-Bahili, to collate all known writings on the subject.

The result was a definitive book covering birds of prey, hawking and the art of hunting with hounds and cheetahs. This appears to be the only Arabic manuscript that has survived, though the work was translated into Latin at the order of Emperor Frederick II of Sicily and Germany (d 1250).

The auction of Oriental manuscripts and miniatures saw a sudden and dramatic recovery in prices for Islamic material, which has been through a difficult period since the revolution in Iran. An usually large and attractive portrait of a Persian lady of the court of Isfahan dating from 1640-50 and signed by Muhammad Qasim al-Tabrizi made £27,500 (estimate £10,000-£15,000).

The Turkish material was also very strongly competed for. An important Ottoman portrait of a court beauty attributed to Rafael the Armenian and dating from the mid-eighteenth century sold to Mrs Nadir, a collector of Turkish art, at £16,000 (estimate £6,000-£8,000). The artist is recorded as serving three sultans as court painter, having studied in Italy in his youth – hence his name. There was also a finely illuminated *firman*, or edict, of the Sultan Muhammad IV (1648-1687), which sold for £17,600 (estimate £5,000-£6,000).

All the Korans and Koranic material were selling very strongly. A Koran fragment of 25 leaves, written on vellum in North Africa in the thirteenth century in elegant maghribi script, sold for £19,800 (estimate £5,000-£8,000).

Christie's sale of the contents of Yotes Court, near Maidstone, secured a total of £182,181 with six per cent unsold. The contents of the fine Commonwealth manision were being sold on behalf of Mrs L Mackay.

At Christie's in London a sale of fine Eastern textiles, rugs and carpets totalled £116,575 with 48 per cent unsold, including two of the most important lots.

Attack on press criticized

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy Leader, was accused last night of blacklisting journalists who refused to lick his boots.

Mr John Gummer, chairman of the Conservative Party, said in a Cynon Valley by-election speech at Hirwaun: "When some Labour Party leaders talk about democracy and freedom, it is often wiser to examine their actions rather than their words.

He said that Mr Hattersley had been "squealing" in a weekend speech to the Guild of British Newspaper Editors that anti-Labour prejudice had reached such a pitch in some sections of the national press that he and colleagues would refuse to speak to some papers and correspondents.

"Mr Hattersley's idea of freedom is the blacklist," Mr Gummer said.

But there was nothing new in that, he added. Labour had already attempted to blacklist Mr David Dimbleby because he was in dispute with the National Union of Journlists. Correspondents were often barred from Labour and union conferences "because they do not belong to a union carrying Labour's seal of approval".

Mr Gummer said: "The press is not perfect and a politician is entitled to ask for a fair deal. But he should not just angrily turn his back on anyone who refused to lick his boots."

TUC subs to rise by 9 per cent

By Our Labour Editor

Trade union leaders confirmed an increase yesterday of double the Government's predicted inflation figures for subscriptions to the TUC in 1985.

The TUC's "inner cabinet", its finance and general purposes committee, endorsed an earlier decision to raise payments from 55p to 60p a head from next January, a rise of 9 per cent designed to lift the labour movement's annual income to around £6m.

A confidential paper discussed by the union yesterday disclosed TUC expectations of membership losses running at 400,000 during 1984, which would bring the overall affiliated membership down to 9.6 million.

The extra 5p a head is designed to bring in additional income of £480,000 next year, but even this sharp rise will leave the TUC £215,000 in deficit on predicted expenditure and it seems certain that unions will be asked to do more to fund the labour movement centrally.

The TUC is not expecting to follow the severe cost-cutting example of the Labour Party, which has been shedding staff.


Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 50; Madeira Esc 128; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 128; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Pay levels a reflection of supply and demand, Joseph tells teachers

By Colin Hughes

Teachers are being paid less than policemen simply as a reflection of supply and demand, Sir Kieith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, said yesterday.

Police pay has risen because officers had been leaving the force in droves. "Its not like that in education". Sir Keith told the annual conference in Bournemouth of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Asociation.

He later told a press conference that applications for teacher training were the best in memory and teachers were in the "top bracket for job security – if not the most secure". Their pay levels reflected their higher job satisfaction and low market demand.

Sir Keith saw no reason why this year's pay talks had broken down, as he believed "they had not exhausted their potential".

In his address to the annual conference, Sir Keith presented his first detailed reassessment of education policy since his Sheffield speech earlier this year.

He said that children with good GCE grades were often found to be lacking in basic skills. More practical and oral skills should be tested.

Plans to introduce detailed national criteria for judging examination grades would not mean a "driving test writ large", he said, but would ensure that candidates needed a full knowledge of the subject

He expected all 16-plus syllabuses to be brought under national criteria within two to three years, and committed himself to issuing policy statements on science and foreign languages curricula by the end of the year.

Sir Keith emphasized that if spending on books, equipment, and maintenance was squeezed, it was largely because of numbers of teachers and their salaries.

Mr Alan Meredith, the association's executive member for Warwickshire, said in a vote of thanks to Sir Keith: "If he wants good teachers he has to pay for good teachers."

● Scottish teachers have voted narrowly in favour of accepting a 4.5 per cent pay offer. The Educational Institute of Scotland said the ballot had produced 52 per cent in favour of acceptance.

Sir Keith addressing the teachers yesterday

Tributes to Cooper, the comedians' favourite

By Alan Hamilton

Tommy Cooper, the crag-featured comedian whose profile seemed carved from a combination of a relief map of Norway, the north face of the Eiger and an Easter Island sculpture, was a comic's comic, his friends said yesterday.

Cooper, aged 62, collapsed and died during a live television show from Her Majesty's Theatre, London, on Sunday night. He had a history of heart trouble.

His agent, Mr Miff Ferrie, said yesterday that no arrnagements had been made for a funeral, but Cooper himself remarked shortly before his death that he had left instructions for a cremation, – if only to enable his agent to claim 15 per cent of the ashes.

Fellow comedian Eric Morecombe, who himself nearly died from a heart attack after a performance, said of Cooper: "He was one of the great funny men; he was absolutely fantastic. No other comic would work for him, he was too good.

"His greatest talent was not that he could get tricks wrong – he was a good magician – but that he could tell you something very real and sad, and still make you laugh. He also had this fantastic expression.

Mr Philip Jones, head of light entertainment at Thames Television, where Cooper made many programmes, said: "Tommy was the funniest man in Britain; he was a man who was not only popular with the public, but also made all the other comedians laugh as well.

In an interview published shorly before his death, Cooper disclosed that he had been ordered by his doctors to give up smoking – he was heavy cigar smoker – and had done so for three months.

He also confessed in the same interview that he had not the faintest idea why people found him funny.

Obituary, page 16



Pedal appeal: The Dean of St Albans, the Very Rev Peter Moore, taking to wheels yesterday to launch the "Cycle round the See" event being organized by the diocese on May 7.

The organizers hope that cyclists of all skills will be sponsored "for athleticism and fun" to help to raise the £250,000 needed for the St Albans Cathedral appeal. Entrants will be offered a choice of routes in Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire, each 84 miles long, or may opt for one or more short stages by cycling from one deanery "pivot point" to another (Photograph: John Manning).

Police may not hold people to caution them, judges rule

A police officer who took hold of a woman's arm because she refused to answer questions was acting unlawfully, two Court of Appeal judges ruled in London yesterday.

The woman was with a know prostitute in Craven Road, Paddington, and both were suspected of soliciting men in the street, Lord Justice Goff said.

Woman Police Constable Tracey Wilcock and a male colleague asked the two women to get into their police car.

The known prostitute did, but Alexis Collins walked on, refused to give her name and address, and twiee refused requests to stop.

WPC Wilcock took hold of her left arm to restrain her and she shouted abuse and scratched the officer's right forearm with her fingernails.

She was then arrested and was later fined £50 for assaulting a police officer. That conviction was quashed yesterday and the fine set aside.

Lord Justice Goff, who sat with Mr Justice Mann, said the magistrate had said he considered the officer had not acted unreasonably in placing her hand on the woman's arm to restrain her from moving away again.

"But the fundamental principle, plain and incontestable, is that every person's body is inviolate", the judge said.

A police officer could lawfully subject a person to restraint when exercising power of arrest. But the woman in this case was not being arrested, and in such circumstances "police officers have no greater rights than ordinary citizens".

Counsel for the officer submitted that police had the power to stop and detain women found loitering or soliciting to find out their names and addreses and, if appropriate, caution them.

The judge said he did not accept that. Police officers did not have the power to stop and detain women for cautioning. "If a police officer, not exercising his power of arrest, nevertheless reinforces his request with the actual use of force, or with the threat to use force if the other person does not comply, then his act is thereby detaining the other person will be unlawful", the appeal judge said.

Law report, page 22

Sainsbury beefburgers removed from shelves

By Robin Young

Sainsbury, the supermarket chain, is withdrawing business worth more than £4m a year from Henry Telfer, the Unigate meat products subsidiary, after discovering what it calls "significant and completely unacceptable departures from the agreed specification" for its own label beefburgers.

Investigations which disclosed certain practices at Telfer's Northampton plant began after Sainsbury's received an anonymous letter, apparently from one of the staff. Sainsbury has now cleared its shelves of beefburgers and returned all unsold stocks.

A spokesman for Unigate said yesterday that sabotage was not suspected. "We do not know how many people have been involved, but the trouble was firmly based at Henry Telfer Ltd. When we have got to the bottom of it, the necessary action will be taken."

Director, 96, stages revival

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

George Abbott, the American actor, writer and director, who is now 96, surprised the West End yesterday by announcing that he is to supervise a revival of the Rodgers and Hart musical, *On Your Toes*, at the Palace Theatre from June 12.

Mr Abbott, who made his stage debut in 1913, cowrote the show, last seen in London at the Palace in 1937. He directed its Broadway revival last year.

The Russian ballerina, Natalia Makarova, who defected in 1970 and now lives in London, made her musical debut in the Broadway revival and will accompany it to the West End.

Michael White, the West End impressario who will coproduce the show with The Really Useful Theatre Company, said "George Abbott will be in charge of the overall direction. He is remarkably agile."

Mr Abbott rewrote key scenes for the musical's revival. The Broadway production won the 1983 Tony Award as best revival and Miss Makarova a Tony for her performance as the Russian ballet star who becomes involved with an American professor.

O level revision by computer

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Students revising for their O levels and CSE examinations this year can be helped by their home microcomputers and a series of specially designed computer programs launched yesterday by the educational publishers, Longman.

Programs have been written for mathematics physics, chemistry, computer studies and music. The series will be extended, depending on its success, and English literature and geography are among subjects being considered.

All except music programs have been desighed for the Sinclair ZX Spectrum and the Commodore 64 microcomputers. The music package is for the BBC Microcomputer.

The creators of the educational programs say the O level and CSE syllabuses have been carefully researched to ensure that all the key topics are covered and that the programs complement classroom learning.

The programs are loaded on cassette and each is accompanied by a dozen pages of support notes.

Examples of the main areas covered are: Physics: formulae and equations, simulation of light experiments, electronic circuits and the generation of waveforms; mathematics: formulae, geometry, trigonometry and probability theory; chemistry: chemical elements, molecular weights, laboratory experiments and chemical reactions; computer studies.

The music programs test the students' aural abilities using the sound reproduction capabilities of the BBC Microcomputer.

All programs cost £7.95, except the music package, which is £9.95.

Ice pair give BBC sole top 50 slot

The performance of Torvill and Dean in the compulsory section of the World Figure Skating Championships gave the BBC its only entry in the 50 most popular television programmes for March.

Highlights from the couple's dances broadcast on March 22 attracted an audience of 13.75 million, the 26th largest of the month, according to figures from the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board, the joint BBC/ITV rating body.

Every other place in the Top 50 was won by ITV. London Weekend's It'll Be Alright on the Night 4 took first place with an audience of 16.9 million and Coronation Street took nine of the Top 20 places.

Policemen win 'Eye' libel case

Mr Charles McLachlan, the Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire and two other senior police officers from the county were awarded substantial lible damages with costs in the High Court yesterday over allegations of corruption in the satirical magazine *Private Eye*.

Mr David Eady, QC, for Mr McLachlan, Mr John McNaught, head of CID, and Chief Sup. James Smedley, said that an article published in November 1981 suggested that regular procedures were ignored to cover up a shop theft. Mr Richard Ingrams, editor of the magazine, and the publishers apologized to the officers.

Damage charges

Seven people will appear in court next month after part of the Wembley Conference Centre was damaged yesterday after four Indian film stars failed to appear at a Punjabi-Sikh celebration attended by 2,500 people. Damage estimated at £10,000 was caused.

Farmer 'warned twice'

A farmer was warned twice about safety before an accident which severed the left arm of his farm manager, but he failed to comply with the regulations, a court was told yesterday.

After the baling machine accident, which happened last June, Mr Roy Tapping, aged 34, carried his severed arm for a quarter of a mile as he sought help. Surgeons at Stoke Mandeville Hospital later sewed it back on.

Richard Markham, aged 43, of Home Farm, Henton, near Chinnor, Oxfordshire, denied failing to provide or maintain safe equipment and four offences of permitting an unguarded tractor and baler to be used.

Health and Safety Executive inspectors had told Mr Markham to have guards fitted just weeks before and in 1979, Mr Redgrave said.



Mr Tapping: Severed arm sown back

Consumer service fights for survival

Watchdog with its teeth into everything

By Craig Seton

In the 10 years since it was established the consumer services department of West Midlands County Council has become one of the most prominent public watchdogs in Britain, pursuing poor quality imported counterfeit goods as zealosly as it tracks down shady dealers who turn back car milage clocks.

The department, which has an annual budget of nearly £3m and a staff of more than 230, is mounting a campaign to continue its work despite the Government's proposal to abolish the six English metropolitan authorities.

Never shy of publicity – it is one of the chief weapons in its armoury – the department is the largest in Britain and claims to be the leading consumer protection body in Europe.

Mr Michael Hilburn, chairman of the West Midlands consumer services committee, said yesterday that if the work of the department was divided between the seven local districts, "consumers will be held to ransom by con men, counterfeiters and rogue traders."

The department handles 30,000 complaints and inquiries a year and initiates more than 1,600 prosecutions. Mr Hilburn said that it was Britain's most cost-effective consumer department: the trading standards units of the London boroughs cost 169.5p a head in the West Midlands.

He said: "We now enforce 30 laws, most of them enacted since 1974. The whole business has changed drastically and our service is essential.

"We deal with overweight lorries, counterfeiting, credit fraud, debasement of meat, car servicing, the safety of all items and every service sold to the general public through a retail outlet."

The department has launched "undercover" operations, buying cars to test garage servicing and repairs and television sets to check costs of repairs. It has examined the weight and price of Easter eggs and tracked down faulty imported hairdryers.

It has its own computer linked directly with the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre in Swansea and can check the milage of second-hand cars advertised or put on sale through dealers and auctions.

"We are running an investigation department but all our methods are legitimate. We do not make ourselves popular but it is part of our policy not only to let the rogues know we are there but to educate the consumer to create a fair trading environment. It is our policy to support the legitimate trader."

Mr Charles Hicks, the director of the department, said: "There has been a great change since the days of the simple weights and measures department. People now have the tendency to want wrongs put right and they are much more prepared to complain."

Race and education: 2

How teachers break down language barrier

In the final part of a series on the prescriptive multicultural policy of education in Bradford, COLIN HUGHES visits three schools to assess their reaction to changes which many are claiming as a model for future racial harmony

When Mr Alan Stephenson, head teacher at Waverley Middle School in Bradford, introduced halal meat for his Muslim pupils at school dinner, he was confronted by a barrage of complaints.

Not because the Muslims doubted that the cooking had been properly supervised by an imam, but because the meat was served with rice. The children wanted chips.

Mr Stephenson sees the incident as symbolic of the tensions within the Asian community which, while being determined to fight to keep its culture intact, wishes to adopt the more enticing aspects of British culture.

Chips with everything may not seem a universal advantage, but good examination results are. Statistics recently compiled by the education authority from the Department of Education schools survey have provided the Asians with strong evidence that the policies of the past have failed.

Although all the teachers agree that bright Asians aspire higher and apply themselves more assiduously than the average white child, the figures show that examination results are comparatively appalling among most Asian pupils.

Last year, the survey showed, 14 per cent of white pupils left school with no qualifications at all, compared with more than twice as many non-whites, 30 per cent. At the more able end, only 14 per cent of non-whites left with five or more good grades in O level, or CSE, contrasting with 24 per cent of whites.

As yet Bradford has barely begun to tackle the issues raised by those results. Teachers of English as a second language (E2L), mostly funded by central government grants directed at alleviating racial problems in the inner city, are being taken on to concentrate on language, which most teachers see as the Asians' greatest barrier to progress.

At Whetley First School, for example, pupils enter a preliminary class under a trained E2L teacher before entering the school proper, where other E2L teachers work alongside class teachers to concentrate on language. The extra staff are needed on simple educational grounds: 59 per cent of Asian children enter school speaking little or no English because they have been brought up by mothers who speak only Urdu, Gujerati, Punjabi or Bengali.

Mrs Eileen Clancy, head teacher at Whetley, wants to go further. She believes that if the children continued learning and using their home language in school alongside English they would pick up English more quickly.

Ms Jane Bingham, her deputy, aims still higher. "Why shouldn't we teach geography and history in Punjabi, Gujerati or Urdu, just as the Welsh colleges teach philosophy in Welsh?"

Mrs Clancy has the English words printed on the children's reading cards translated into Asian script beneath, to give "dog" or "tree" in Urdu. "The children probably cannot read it, but you should have seen their eyes light up when they saw it: it gave them confidence."

She also brings in an educated Asian mother to read in Urdu to the children, and after school Asian parents and pupils can attend Asian language lessons in the building. The idea called community language teaching, is controversial.

Whetley is one of the most radically multicultural schools in the city, and has changed drastically over the past year. When Mrs Clancy arrived in early 1983 she gutted the library.

One teacher describes finding a book which told the story of a jungle foundling called "Inky Doc, the Wild Boy", who is discovered, taken home, and scrubbed until he turns white. That, in a school 70 per cent Asian.

Mrs Clancy sees the city council's policy changes as only scratching the surface, but accepts that change must be gradual, to carry along teachers whose former ways die hard.

Whetley was also obliged to change, having been earmarked by the Muslims as one of the five schools they wanted to take over for voluntary aided status. The white parents soon realized that the Asian educational model would include teaching Koranic scripture and accepted that they had no choice but to give way.

Mr Stephenson, at Waverley Middle, says that his school had already adopted most of the measures recently prescribed by the council and he resented the suggestion that he had not followed multicultural practices on his own initiative.

In the 15 years since he arrived the number of children descended from immigrants has grown from 37 to 550 out of 700. "We knew what was happening and changed to meet the needs." The school is as colourful and attractive as Whetley, with displays on subjects such as the family, using racial variety to emphasize the difference in pupils' backgrounds.

But Mr Stephenson is reluctant to adopt the progressive language measures used by Whetley, which involve bringing parents into the school. He prefers to wait until trained Asians are available.

It is at the secondary level, in schools such as Rhodesway comprehensive, that cultural differences cause the greatest social problems. Asian children find themselves trapped between loyalty to their parents and culture, and eagerness to enjoy the comparative freedom of their white contemporaries. Asian fathers do not accompany their children aged five to and from school, but those aged 16 are kept close to hand.

Mr Malcolm Briggs, the head teacher at Rhodesway, has accepted the spirit of the multicultural policy enthusiastically, but suspects that sledgehammers are being used to crack nuts. He believes that initially, at least, the high profile the policy has given to race in Bradford has led to more overt racism than he would expect.

There are three times as many Asians entering first schools such as Whetley, as there are leaving upper schools.

As Asian parents discover how much right under British law they have to determine their children's education, they will ask to enter the teacher's inner sanctum: curriculum. The next phase, as this year's entrants pass through the new system over the next decade, will raise as many issues as have so far been tackled.

Concluded



Classroom harmony: Children at Whetley School, Bradford, where different cultures mix with ease.

Bishop says economic red light is flashing

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Changes in government economic policies are called for tonight by the Bishop of Liverpool, the Right Rev David Sheppard, in his 1984 Richard Dimbelby lecture on BBC television. Britain was deeply divided, and from the "Other Britain" there was a cry of pain, he said in the text of the lecture issued this morning.

Free market competition was, he conceded, economically efficient. "But a widening gap between governors and governed makes for a dangerous alienation and anger which could block or smash all our proud growth. Where is efficiency then?" he asked. He repeated a warning he had heard from a local councillor: "The Government is in danger of pushing people too far. The red light is flashing."

The point could come when individual economic freedom, as supported by free market economists, caused damage to others, especially the poor. "For example, if there is to be a proper share of investment in Merseyside, firms may have to be restrained from investing in the Thames Valley."

He advocated universal training or education until the age of 19, and a government public works services programme to provide jobs not supplied by free market economics. It would mean higher taxes, but "politicians should renounce exploiting the grudging unwillingness of the better off to pay more taxes. Why can they not give a lead, and say that this is a way in which those who have great advantages can express being 'members of another' in one nation?"

The alternative was what he called "whistling in the dark hoping that full employment will return, and tolerating an existence on the dole which robs them of any choices and indeed imprisons the spirit." That was not acceptable. He particularly deplored the suggestion that the cure was mobility as that would drain communities of their more self-confident and able members, increasing the depression of those left behind.

He said the church's concern with poverty was no "off-beat radical theology", but sprung from mainstream Christianity. Bishops at their consecration were charged "to have a special care for the outcast and the needy". Nor was it a distraction from eternal spiritual matters.

The more he faced such great human issues, the more he felt himself forced back to his spiritual resources, the bishop said. "This week church people live through the greatest events in the Christian story on Good Friday and Easter Day. The religion of Good Friday is not at all about successful problem solving. It is about God forgiving and reaching out to people who fail.

Short, sharp shock 'does not stop repeat offences'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A government report on "short sharp shock" regimes for young offenders will show they have failed to reduce reoffending rates, according to the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro).

Miss Vivien Stern, Nacro's director, predicted the findings yesterday when commenting on a Nacro briefing paper being published today on the experimental tough regime.

She said: "It was bound to fail. I am convinced that, when the evaluation of the experiment is published this summer, it will show yet again the failure of negative approach to reduce crime or sustain prison officers' confidence."

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said last week that some features of the tougher regimes were to be maintained or extended to all detention centres.

But Miss Stern, said yesterday that research had consistently shown that tough regimes were just as ineffective in preventing reoffending as other forms of custody.

She said: "It is a delusion to believe that making young people move from one task to another at the double and take part in repeated drills, parades and inspections will do anything to steer them away from crime".

Nacro's briefing paper examines the regimes which started at four detention centres in 1980 and 1981.

It quotes a report by the Prison Officers' Association, which makes detailed criticisms of the regimes, saying they do not enjoy the confidence of prision officers and reduce staff morale.

Tougher Regimes in Detention Centres Nacro, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PU.

Fishermen 'should fund lighthouses'

By Kenneth Gosling

Fishermen and yachtsmen should share the cost of Britain's lighthouse and lightship service, a report is expected to recommend next month.

The report, commissioned from management consultants by the Department of Transport and the three lighthouse authorities, is understood to shed light on the poor financial framework within which they operate.

It estimates that £1.5m could be raised by charging vessels of more than 12 metres £500 a year and smaller vessels £100.

In 1982-83, the 93 lighthouses and 21 light vessels maintained by Trinity House cost nearly £25m. The Northern Lighthouse Board, responsible for Scotland and the Isle of Man, spent £9.7m and the Commissioner of Irish Lights £7.8m.

The measures recommended are likely to be controvesial and need considerable negotiation.

The fishing industry, the report says, should not be excluded from light dues; and it says there should be provision for an annual charge per vessel, administered through the register held by the Customs and Excise. Some manpower reductions in the lighthouse service are also expected to be sought.

A Trinity House automation programme is already well under way. Of its 21 vessels, three are completely automatic; and only 41 lighthouses are manned 24 hours a day.

Almost all the income needed to run the three authorities comes from British and foreign shipping companies using their navigational aids.

Two fires on HMS Victory

Detectives are investigating two fires on board HMS Victory in Portsmouth dockyard early yesterday.

The first, at 1.30 am, was found in the lower gun deck of Nelson's flagship, and the second, less than an hour later, in the hold of the wooden ship.

Both set off alarm systems and staff extinguished the fires before the fire brigade arrived. There was little damage.

Hampshire police said both fires were being treated as arson.

Drugs remand

Clara McPhee, aged 25, unemployed, and Walter Fraser, aged 38, a music promoter, of Priory Road, Hornsey, were remanded in custody until Thursday by Highgate magistrates yesterday, charged with possessing £1.5m of Cocaine.

6,000 hens killed

Six thousand laying hens infected with fowl pest on a farm at Milton Clevedon, Somerset, were gassed yesterday by officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Flood alert

A flood watch was mounted at Burham-on-Sea, Somerset, yesterday after high tides driven by gales undermined a multi-million-pound sea defence scheme and washed away 4,000 tons of stone.

£40,000 raid

Two robbers in their twenties armed with shotguns took £40,000 in an early morning raid on a post office van in Plymouth yesterday.

Whitehall brief

Lunchtime unity at GCHQ

By Peter Hennessy



Cheltenham resistance (left to right): Mr Jeremy Windust, Dr Anne Gibbens and Mr Richard Gibbens.

In Cheltenham it is not difficult to spot a Government Communications Headquarters recusant who has refused to sign away his or her union membership. They all wear a badge marked "GCHQ Trade Unions".

Most also sport a brooch with "Solidarnosc" in bright red on a white background, though this is no Cotswold underground movement.

They are by choice an overground resistance. Every lunchtime they set up shop in the canteens of the Benhall and Oakley sites at GCHQ.

They occupy tables groaning with union literature. Business was brisk last week; it is the beginning of the Civil Service pay season and those GCHQ officials who have signed away their union membership have no other form of regular information as the new in-house staff association has yet to get off the ground.

GCHQ "Solidarity" is quite small. Only between 100 and 160 out of a total of some 4,800 formerly unionized employees at Cheltenham, and its outstations at home and abroad have either asked for a transfer, indicated their desire to remain at GCHQ and belong to a national trade union, or omitted to sign any of the three options available.

They meet every Monday night at the Carlton Hotel, in Cheltenham. They vary in age from early twenties, to late fifties, in skills from mathematicians and linguists to radio technicians and clerical officers and, so far, seem to delight in each other's company.

There is still a good deal of surprise about who stood fast and who succumbed. Some colleagues who were union activists have signed the renounciation clause known as option A. Others never previously active have held out on principle.

They are quiet, intelligent people, middle class deferential types, they say, not used to standing up to authority. All are convinced believers in the need for high quality signals and electronic intellingence as an indispensable input into Britain's defences.

None has had security clearance withdrawn. All continue to do the jobs they preformed before the union ban came into force on March 1.

Occasionally a note of fury intrudes into the conversation. Mr Bruce Heywood, a technician aged 38 who has worked at GCHQ for 20 years, said: "My first responsibility is to the country. If there had been a good reason for the ban, the union would have been on a hiding to nothing."

Mr Richard Gibbens, aged 33, a Russian and German linguist (his wife, Anne, also a Russian specialist is holding out too) reckoned at first there must be more to the ban than met the eye. He was convinced the staff, all of whom are positively vetted and undergo an "indoctrination" into the secret world, would be told privately the real reason.

"We waited and waited but nothing came. On the day of the deadline for signing, the atmosphere was electric. People were breaking down. It was just naked fear", he said.

Morale is low at GCHQ, the recusants reckon, but they find it impossible to measure impairment of efficiency. The time to judge, they believe, will be in the early autumn when they expect a fair number of the technicians and computer staff, of whom GCHQ has been perennially short because of competition from high-tech companies which pay more, could well have taken the £1,000 compensation for loss of union rights and left anyway for alternative employment.

What future awaits members of the Cheltenham resistance? Mr Jeremy Windust, a higher executive officer, aged 32 says that unless the judicial review in June of the union ban is decided in favour of the union and upheld by the European Court they will be reduced to a tiny core of less than fifty in two or three years: "But we have just got to keep niggling to make them realize we are not sleeping trade unionists".

Buhari's first 100 days: Part 2

Time for the painful axe to fall on extravagance

The second of three articles by Kenneth Mackenzie on Nigeria after 100 days of military rule looks at the economy.

Nigeria's economic crisis can he seen at three levels: A mountain of international debts must be dealt with immediately; in the longer term the gap between Nigeria's international earnings and spending must be bridged; and at grassroots the sharp inflation and mounting shortages the housewife faces in the markets must be controlled.

On the first matter, the military men are following the course set by the Shagari civilian Government, with the same civil servants in charge. This involves negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a long-term loan and with a consortium of banks for the rescheduling of short-term debts.

The bankers insist on an IMF seal of approval, as it were, before they will agree to wait for their money, which is why a new Saudi Arabian offer of a big loan, though helpful, is in the end irrelevant.

An IMF team is in Lagos now for perhaps the final round of negotiations. The sticking point is IMF pressure for devaluation of the naira. Nigerians react to this suggestion with horror, as if it were a reflection on their manhood.

In fact, the official rate for the naira has long lost credibility; you get 1.1 naira for your £1 in the bank, and about three naira on the street corner.

The debts are huge and pressing, but this is the least of Nigeria's problems. Agreement can be reached with the IMF; Nigeria has resources and is under borrowed by Mexico or Brazilian standards.

The more insoluble problem is that devastating gap between earnings and spending. In 1980 oil revenue was 13.63bn naira. It fell to 10.45bn in 1981, 8.58bn in 1982. And 7.0bn in 1983.

In the meantime imports rose from 9.0bn naira in 1980 to 12.92bn in 1981 and probably higher in 1982, though by then alarm bells were sounding.

The most essential thing is to cut expenditure. This is being done with a blunt axe – bills are not paid and business activity has almost ground to a halt.

As an example that can be duplicated hundreds of times, I met a man who ran a business bagging cement imported from Spain. The suppliers have now stopped sending, because the Central Bank of Nigeria has not allowed them to be paid in foreign currency. The plant is idle, the workers unemployed.

The difficult trick is to cut expenditure overseas and yet maintain some business expansion and prosperity. A committee is looking at the big projects and will presumably cut the wasteful ones while finding ways to continue ones that will pay dividends.

Further than that, a complete revolution in the Nigerian way of life is needed; a redescovery of a taste for local foods (yams and cassava) instead of imported rice and wheat; a turning away from imported luxuries.

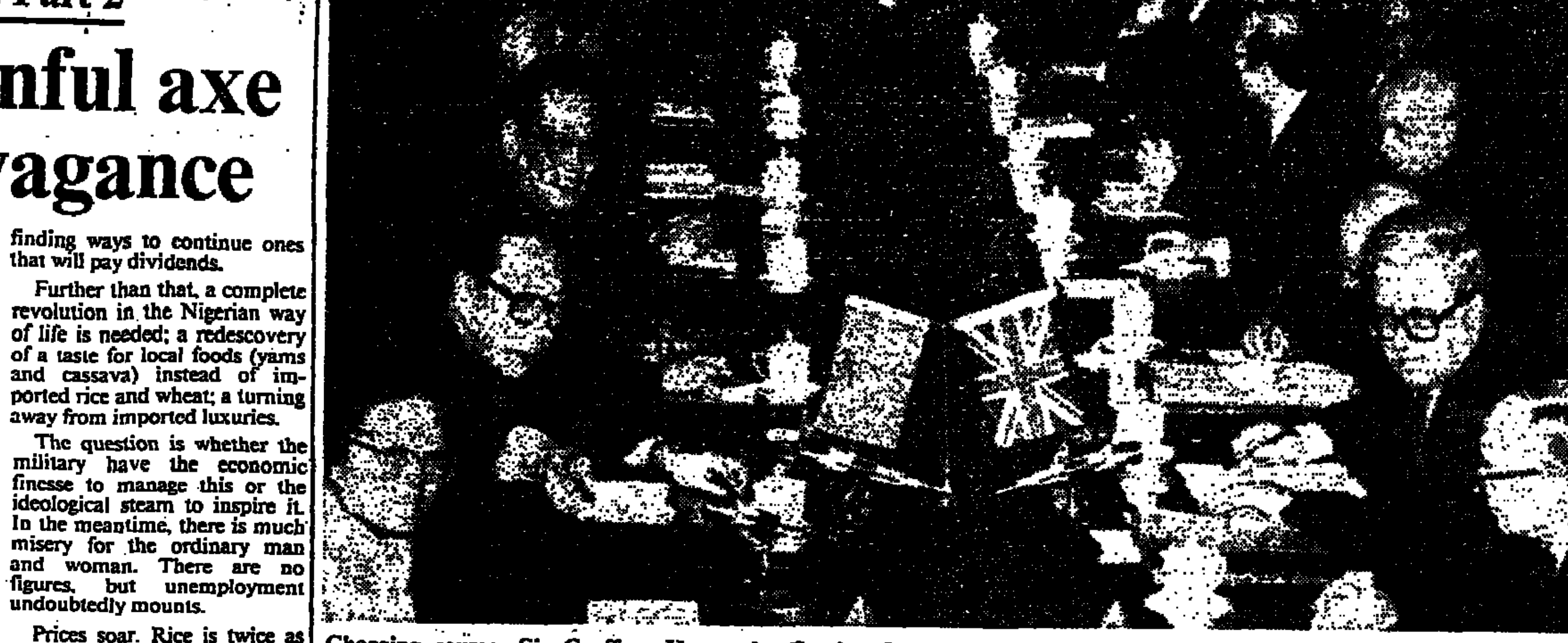
The question is whether the military have the economic finesse to manage this or the ideological steam to inspire it. In the meantime, there is much misery for the ordinary man and woman. There are no figures, but unemployment undoubtedly mounts.

Prices soar. Rice is twice as expensive as it was at Christmas. Drought has meant real food shortages in places and commodities generally are short.

The mounting crime wave, in spite of stern police measures and the threat of public execution of armed robbers, is a symptom. Unions lack the muscle to take on a military government, but there are signs of labour unrest. I saw huge queues of cars at Lagos filling stations because tanker drivers temporarily stopped work.

The timetable for easing economic problems depends not only on how the IMF talks go; it depends also on how much pressure can be brought to bear by families who can only afford one meal a day.

Tomorrow: Politics survives



Choosing course: Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, discussing the future of Hongkong with his Chinese counterpart, Mr Wu Xuegian (pointing), in Peking yesterday.

Poles fight for rights of prisoners

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

In a dramatic appeal from the pulpit. A group of leading dissidents, Solidarity sympathizers and Catholic activists have urged the Polish parliament to protect the rights of political prisoners and to prevent a return to Stalinist-style repression.

The appeal comes in the form of a letter to the internal affairs and Justice Commissions of the Polish parliament and is intended to pressure the Jaruzelski Government into abandoning some of the tougher moves – including arrests of intellectuals and a wave of interrogation and house searches – of recent weeks.

"The replacement of all tenets of political ethics by brutality and revenge nurtures blind terror which, as we know from recent history, hurts both the victors and the vanquished", the letter says.

Written by former internees and political prisoners, the letter was read on Sunday after a Mass at the Carmelite church in the Old Town district of Warsaw. It said that before December 1983, political prisoners had the right to read officially published newspapers and books and were granted more visits from relatives than common criminals.

Since then, "all these rights were withdrawn and harassment was stepped up, leading to protests and hunger strikes" in the main prisons housing political offenders. According to official figures there are 416 political prisoners in Poland. Most are Solidarity activists and former workers in the underground opposition.

Referring to the post-war Stalinist years, the letter said: "After the tragic experience of our history, which includes the period of errors and deviations, we know how dangerous ... are policies which fulfill themselves through harassment of political prisoners."

After the Mass, several hundred of the congregation – among them many relatives of political prisoners – queued up to sign the letter.

Portugal to seek help of Thatcher on EEC

From Richard Wigg Lisbon

Portugal will be looking for unambiguous British backing for its application to the EEC by January, 1986, in talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who arrives here today.

Dr Mario Soares, the Socialist Prime Minister, first lodged Portugal's entry application in 1977, and he wants to push the EEC membership as the main business of Mrs Thatcher's three-day visit.

But in the face of French insinuations that Britain's contribution problem threatens Protugal's entry, Mrs Thatcher is expected to argue publicly Britain's case.

The possibility of Portugal – a country poorer even than Greece – becoming a net contributor means that Mrs Thatcher's argument would fall on sympathetic ears. Writing in this week's *Expresso*, the Lisbon news weekly, Senhor Paulo Marques, a former Deputy Foreign Minister, virtually echoes Mrs Thatcher's case for a fairer pay formula for EEC members' contributions. The ancient alliance with Britain, he argued, might again serve Portugal's best interest.

Aeroflot cleared

Paris (AFP) – A Soviet Aeroflot flight which overflew Toulon did not fly deliberately over the miltartily sensitive area, the Prime Minister's office announced after an inquiry.

Sikh vendetta after Amritsar murders

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

A bloody vendetta between groups of extreme Sikh militants has suddenly shattered the paper-thin veneer of unanimity which has held the opposing factions together.

Yesterday, the body count began to mount around the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the holiest of holy Sikh shrines, which has been turned into an armed camp by the militant groups.

The killings began at the weekend, when Surinder Singh Sodhi, a wanted terrorist who is known to have been a close associate of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, was killed while taking tea just outside the Golden Temple precincts.

His assailants, a man and a woman team, are thought to have been supporters of the rival holy man, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the so-called dictator of the Morcha as the Sikh agitation is known. As they fled into the Golden Temple, the woman ran into the hands of some supporters of Sant Bhindranwale.

The alleged tape-recorded confession of the woman, identified as Baljit Kaur, was produced by the Bhindranwale camp later, and the body of a woman, believed to be Baljit Kaur, was found inside the temple complex.

Yesterday, the headless body of a man, cut into six more pieces, was found in a ditch on the Amritsar Jullunder Road, India's famous grand trunk road, which stretches from Calcutta to Peshawar. It was identified as that of Surinder Singh Chhinda, the man allegedly involved in the temple shooting.

At the same time, a poster in Punjabi script, bearing photographs of Chhinda and Baljit Kaur, appeared outside one of the lodging houses within the temple complex. The poster declared that Mr Chhinda was the murderer of Mr Sodhi and had been "eliminated" within 24 hours of the killing. It served warning that "the rest should be ready to meet their fate."

Yesterday, true to their word, a band of gunmen went to a teashop near the temple and killed Mr Malik Singh Bhatia, president of the Amritsar unit of that faction of the Akali Dal, the Sikh political party, led by Mr Jagden Singh Talwinder, yet another militant leader who is at present confined under the country's National Security Act.

Mr Bhatia had been named in Balajit Kaur's confession as among those who had conspired to kill Mr Sodhi.

In yet another incident yesterday, which may or may not be related to the Golden Temple feud, a Sikh priest died in a hail of gunfire as three terrorists sprayed his car with bullets on the road about 25 miles from Amritsar.

100,000 flee Vietnam offensive

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Almost 100,000 new refugees have fled into Thailand from Vietnam's military offensive in western Cambodia during the past three weeks, according to Thai and United Nations officials. Most arrived in one panic-stricken wave over the weekend, fleeing artillery, tank and infantry attacks by Vietnam's 160,000-strong occupation army.

Two-thirds of them came from two strongholds in north-western Cambodia of non-communist elements in the anti-Vietnamese coalition, but others crossed central and southern sections of the border from Khmer Rouge bases.

There are still no authoritative casualty details from the latest fighting except one report from the International Red Cross saying that 50 severely wounded Cambodians had been admitted to a battle casualty hospital 12 miles from the border.

Thai observers and some foreign diplomats were shocked at the weak resistance put up by the guerrillas to the Vietnam operation at Ampil, the largest of all the border encampments. Resistance lasted barely half an hour, according to refugees, which is certain to damage the pride and morale of the resistance movement.

The lightly armed, often undisciplined guerrillas were no match for the Vietnamese, who have found the harshly disciplined Khmer Rouge much more formidable.

A freelance American television cameraman, who filmed Vietnam's pre-dawn attack at Ampil, said it was a complete surprise as everybody was asleep at the time. Apparently guerrillas guarding the outer perimeter of the Ampil base were sleeping off the effects of celebrating the Khmer New Year which fell at the weekend.

Prisoners of conscience



Soviet Union:

Vasyl Sichko

By Caroline Moorehead

Vasyl Sichko, aged 28, a member of the Ukrainian Helsinki monitoring group, is serving a second three-year sentence in a corrective labour colony in Cherkassy, accused of "making or marketing narcotics" and storing a quantity of hashish in his locker.

He has denied the charges. Tests have shown no signs of drug-taking in his body, and his family believes that he has been victimized. Other prisoners of conscience in the past have been charged with similar criminal offences, including theft and attempted rape, later shown to have been fabricated.

Mr Sichko was first arrested in July 1979, together with his father, also a member of the group, and both were convicted of "circulating anti-Soviet slander".



Mr Sichko: Jailed on a trumped-up drugs charge.

Reagan proposes germ war ban and asks support from Moscow

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

President Reagan yesterday said he hoped the Soviet Union would respond seriously and negotiate in good faith for a worldwide ban on chemical weapons once it had seen the full United States proposal for such a ban.

The President was speaking at a White House farewell for Vice-President Bush, who will present the draft proposal to the 40-nation disarmament conference in Geneva tomorrow. He said negotiations would be hard "but we are ready to work side by side with the representatives of the Soviet Union and other Countries to achieve the goal of an effective ban on chemical weapons."

The President emphasized the importance of checks in arms control agreements to ensure that no side cheated. He said: "History proves that success in arms control requires ensuring that agreements are lived up to".

He recalled that the 1925 Geneva protocol dealt only with the use of chemical weapons and lacked effective compliance provisions.

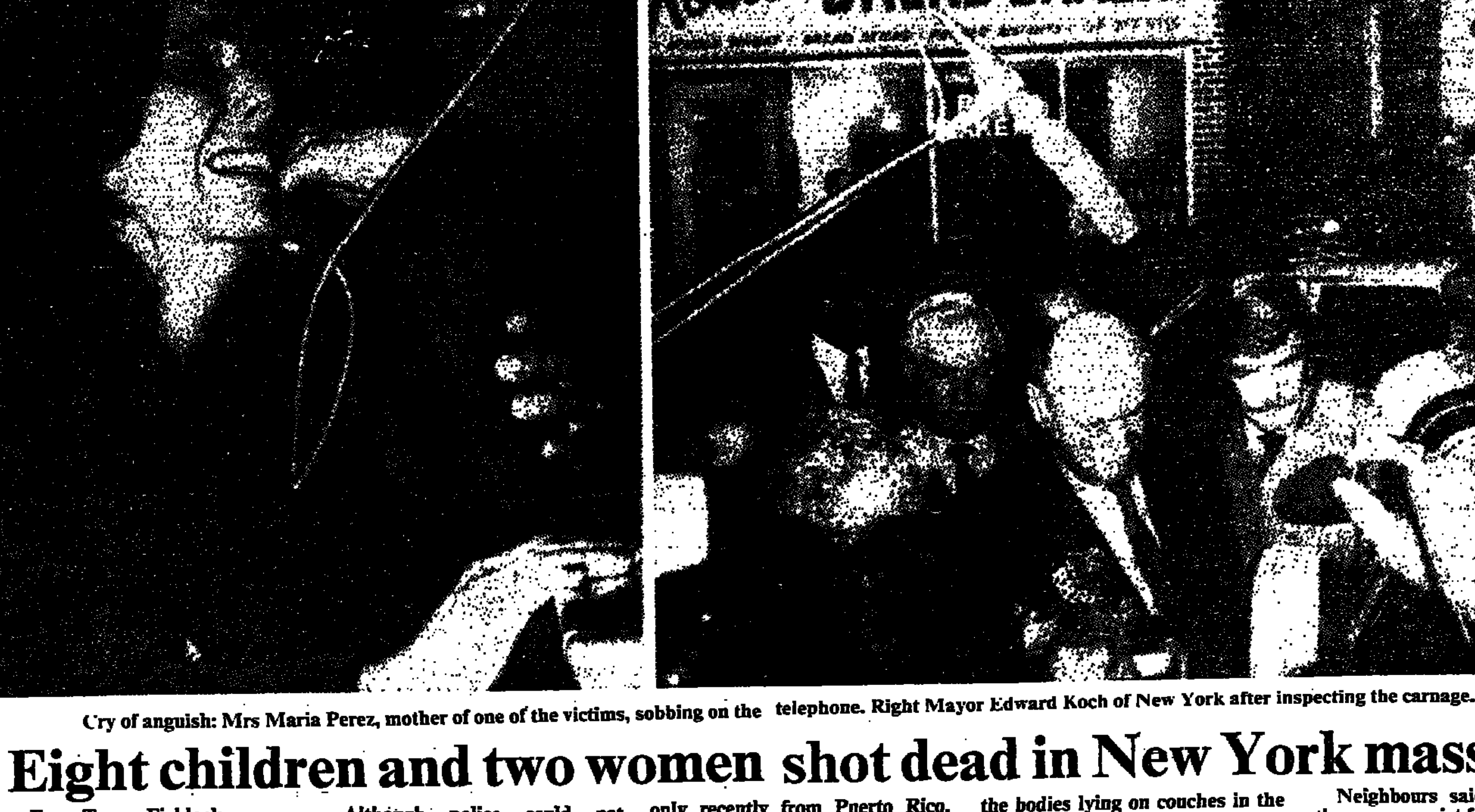
President Reagan said: "We must move to ban these weapons now, but not only their use but also the development, production and possession of them. Each country must have confidence that a new international agreement is being complied with. That's what our treaty proposal is designed to do.

"We have worked long and hard to develop it and we think it is a first rate proposal."

He said that the goals and standards set now would do much to determine the success of banning chemical weapons and added that Vice-President Bush's journey to Geneva with the new American proposal reflected US commitment to eliminate forever the threat of chemical warfare.



Mr George Bush: Mission to Geneva.





Cry of anguish: Mrs Maria Perez, mother of one of the victims, sobbing on the telephone. Right Mayor Edward Koch of New York after inspecting the carnage.

Eight children and two women shot dead in New York massacre

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

A girl aged two was the only survivor of a massacre on Sunday night in New York City. She was found among the bodies of ten people all shot in the head at close range.

Although police could not provide a motive for the murders, it seems that the two women and eight girls and boys who died may have been the victims of an act of vengeance or intimidation by a drugs gang.

They had, apparently, arrived only recently from Puerto Rico. Neighbours in the borough of Brooklyn heard shooting on Sunday night and a man, said to be the husband of one of the murdered women, emerged from the house screaming.

Inside the house police found the bodies lying on couches in the living room and on the kitchen floor.

The little girl was found by a neighbour weeping among the bodies. She was spattered with blood. But she was unhurt and is recovering in hospital.

Neighbours said that the victims were a quiet family who could be seen sitting on their porch sometimes.

It was the worst mass killing in New York for many years. Last night two men were being questioned by police.

Communists thwart Craxi pay curb Bill

Rome (AP) – Signor Bettino Craxi's coalition won a confidence vote yesterday, but the Communist-led opposition doomed the Italian Government's hopes of pushing a major anti-inflation measure through the Chamber of Deputies by the midnight deadline.

The vote in the lower chamber was 360 to 236, with one abstention. The Government of the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals musters a majority in both houses of parliament.

The confidence vote had been called by the coalition in an effort to end Communist-led parliamentary manoeuvres to delay legislative approval.

On February 15 the Cabinet decreed a limit on automatic wage increases, known as the *scala mobile*, of 10 per cent for this year. The measure is designed to keep inflation, now running at 12.5 per cent below 10 per cent for the year.

The decree became effective immediately, but the measure needed approval by both houses of parliament within 60 days or it would lapse.

The Senate overwhelmingly approved the measure on March 23 after the Government called for a confidence vote on the issue. The vote came one day before 500,000 people converged on Rome to protest against the Government's austerity measures.

However, the Speaker, Signor Wilde Jotti, a Communist, ruled out any action on the economic measure before the midnight deadline, saying there were 130 other items on the agenda to be acted on before the chamber could take up the wage escalator issue.

Government ministers said they planned to reintroduce the measure, with slight modifications, after a Cabinet meeting today.

The Communists, Italy's second largest party behind the Christian Democrats, have been leading opposition to the measure, proposing nearly 3,000 amendments and engaging in filibustering.

All told, more than 210 deputies of the Communist and left-wing parties have taken the floor since April 8, each using up the maximum 45 minutes allowed for a single intervention.

British plea for release of Hess

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain yesterday appealed to the Soviet Union again to release Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy at the start of the Second World War, from Spandau prison in West Berlin.

The appeal was made at the Foreign Office by Baroness Young, Deputy Foreign Secretary, to Mr Viatcheslav Dolgov, the Russian chargé d'affaires in London.

Mr Dolgov is understood to have promised that the request will be considered in Moscow but there is no reason to expect the Russians to agree. Britain, France and the United States have made regular appeals in recent years to their old wartime ally to release the aging Hess on humanitarian grounds.

He has been in a prison of one kind or another for nearly 43 years and is the only Nazi war criminal still behind bars. The British approach, the first since 1982, has been prompted by Hess's 90th birthday in two weeks. But Hess's son Wolf also appealed recently to the Foreign Office to make another attempt.

Accra split over troops from Cuba

Accra (AFP) – Two factions in Ghana's military government are at odds over whether to invite 5,000 Cuban troops into the country, sources said yesterday.

The head of state, Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, apparently has yet to make up his mind which faction to back, but Western and African diplomats in Accra expected the Cubans to come soon.

The main backer of a Cuban presence was said to be the special presidential adviser, Mr Kodjo Tsikata, who wants close ties with Eastern Block countries. He is supported by some members of the ruling Provisional National Defence Council, but opposed by a moderate faction.

Diplomats said that 50 Cuban troops, sent from Ethiopia, arrived in Ghana last month to strengthen the bodyguard of Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings.

If the 5,000 Cubans come, it was thought they will be stationed at Tamale, the main northern town, 250 miles from Accra.

Salvador embassy security chief shot

From John Carlin, San Salvador

The top Salvadorean in charge of security at the United States Embassy in El Salvador was shot dead by unknown gunmen early yesterday.

Señor Alfredo Zapata, aged 59, was driving to work with his wife in San Salvador when a taxi drew alongside. Five gunmen in the taxi are reported to have opened fire with automatic pistols, riddling Señor Zapata with bullets and killing him instantly. Señora Zapata was wounded.

Señor Zapata, who leaves behind five children, was the head of a 200-strong Salvadorean security force protecting the US Embassy. He had been working there for eight years.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

The Embassy released a statement saying it "was grieved and outraged by the brutal murder".

"This embassy has repeatedly comdemned terrorist acts of all kinds", the statement said. "We repeat our condemnation in the strongest of terms."

So far this year three right-wing politicians and a retired military officer have been killed in similar circumstances. On those occasions a left-wing terrorist group, a splinter of the rebel mainstream Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, claimed responsibility.

There have been fears in El Salvador that violent groups of either the extreme left or the extreme right might try to sow terror before the run-off presidential election on May 6.

San Salvador (AP) – A member of the Central Election Council fled El Salvador after apparently receiving threats from a rightist death squad, Mgr Arturo Rivera y Damas, the Archbishop of San Salvador, said.

Sources in the Christian Democratic Party, who asked not to be identified, confirmed that Roberto Meza Delgado, vice-president of the Election Council and a party member, left San Salvador on Thursday after finding several sticks of dynamite in his private offices.

Mgr Rivera y Damas, in his weekly homily at the Metropolitan Cathedral, said: "We lament that a member of the Central Election Council had to flee the country apparently because of threats from death squads".

After the March 25 election, a rightist death squad said it would investigate bureaucratic foul-ups and would act against Election Council members deemed responsible.

San Salvador now heads towards a May 6 runoff for president between José Napoleon Duarte, of the Moderate Christian Democratic Party, and Roberto D'Aubuisson of the ultraright Republican Nationalist Alliance, neither of whom won a majority on March 25.

Police sweep in Muslim region of Cameroon

Yaoundé (AFP). – A military clampdown is under way in northern Cameroon in the wake of the abortive coup earlier this month, according to travellers. Roadblocks have been set up.

Extensive police operations were also said to be under way in Douala, west of here, which is the economic capital of Cameroon and the country's main port. The sources said that arms had been discovered.

Remarks on Saturday by the Armed Forces Minister, Mr Gilbert Anze Tsoungui, and General Pierre Semgue, the Army chief, to the effect that the members of the Republican Guard who started the rebellion were all from the muslim north, backed by northern businessmen and former President Ahmadou Ahidjo, were a prudent statements.

On April 10, two days after the coup was crushed, President Paul Biya, a southern Christian, denied that the attempt originated among people of any particular province or religion.

Mr Ahidjo, who resigned as President in November, 1982, but tried to cling on to power as head of the ruling party until the following August, has denied involvement. He was condemned to death last month in his absence, for alleged plotting.

However, a Western diplomat noted that the incidents – which resulted in the deaths of 70 people, according to official figures but several hundred in the opinion of reliable sources – had greatly harmed Cameroon.

For the first time in years blood has flowed in the streets of a country seen under President Ahidjo as a model of stability, and there are fears here that old regional and ethnic animosity will be revived.

Drought and dissent in Zimbabwe

Euphoria gone with the rain

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

Zimbabwe enters its fifth year of independence today with every indication that it will be the most difficult yet. Prospects in almost every direction are gloomy. Rarely can the kind of euphoria that marked the first 18 months of nationhood have been so quickly and thoroughly dissipated.

At home the most pressing problem is how – indeed whether – the country will feed itself in the next year. The devastating southern African drought has left a deficit in the staple diet of more than half the national requirements. Acute hunger, if not starvation, faces the rural poor.

The economy is in a mess with inflation (30 per cent compared with 4 per cent at independence) and unemployment soaring and growth stagnant. More and more hopeful young Zimbabweans are being turned out by an ambitious education programme with less and less chance of a job, even one so menial as domestic servant to the dwindling white population.

White emigration continues at well over 1,000 a month, a rate damaging both to the economy, because of the loss of skills, and to the morale of those who remain. The white population has dropped from 225,000 at independence to probably fewer than 100,000. Few of those appear determined to stay indefinitely.

The festering sore of Matabeleland and its half-baked insurgency not only blights relations between the Shona-based Government and the Ndebele tribe (about 20 per cent of the population) but, because of the brutality of Government forces, has added to the stains on Zimbabwe's human rights record and may further affect Western aid.

Despite, or perhaps because of, their brutality the security forces have not gained the upper hand against the insurgents.

The internal picture would be bleak enough in a normal year, let alone one in which Mr Robert Mugabe's ruling Zanu (PF) Party seems determined to contest the first election since independence on a platform which seeks to turn the country into a one-party state.

Mr Mugabe indicated in a recent interview that a simple majority vote in the election, which is supposed to be held before next February, would be a sufficient mandate to introduce one-party rule.

Even though it obtained a landslide 60 per cent of the black vote in 1980, Zanu (PF) seems concerned about the effect of the economic decline on its popularity, and opposition parties are being subjected to clear intimidation.

Of the four main political leaders who lined up against Mr Mugabe four years ago only one, the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, will be spending the anniversary at liberty at home.

Another former Premier, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has been in detention for almost six months without charge. The Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, once leader of Zanu, is in self-imposed exile in Britain because he says he fears similar treatment.

Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of Zapu, the main opposition party, is also in Britain, in a pointed piece of timing, for the launch of his autobiography this week, none of them would, anyway have been invited to attend today's festivities of rallies and football matches.

The regional perspective is scarcely brighter. South Africa's rapprochements with Angola and Mozambique have left Zimbabwe odd man out in the region.

Leading article, page 15

Nkomo book 'lies'

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, has accused Mr Joshua Nkomo, his leading opponent, of being unpatriotic, and described Mr Nkomo's autobiography as a pack of lies. "I have browsed through the book. Most of it is lies", Mr Mugabe told journalists.

Mr Nkomo is in London to launch his book, entitled *Nkomo – The Story of My Life*, to coincide with Zimbabwe's fourth anniversary of independence tomorrow.

Mr Mugabe said that by leaving the country at this time, Mr Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, showed he did not want to take part in the celebrations.

Greensboro Klansmen are acquitted again

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Five men were killed and seven wounded in the battle of Greensboro. It was a shoot-out familiar to Americans because it was videotaped by a television news crew. Millions watched a breakfast-time excerpt yesterday.

The dead and wounded were members of the Communist Workers' Party who took part in an anti-Ku Klux Klan rally in the North Carolina town of Greensboro in 1979.

The police knew about the rally but they were absent when members of the Klan and of the American Nazi Party opened fire on the Communists. They fired 11 shots and killed and injured six men before the Communists began to shoot back.

In the trial that followed six Klansmen and Nazis were cleared of murder. But five of them have been defendants in a second trial. Along with four others they have been accused of violating the civil rights of the men who were killed and wounded. One of the defendants was a former FBI agent who had infiltrated the Klan.

All nine men in this trial were acquitted. Part of their defence was that they went to the rally in a spirit of patriotism and anti-communism.

The widow of one of the men shot at the rally said: "This is a go-ahead for the Klan and the Nazis to kill people." One of the acquitted klansmen said yesterday that he would be organizing a Klan rally this weekend.



Prince charmer: Beverley Hills gets the royal wave as Prince Andrew arrives for the start of a four-day Californian tour to raise funds for the British Olympic team.

Nazi doctor too ill to stand trial

Bonn (AP) – The district court here ruled that a former Nazi doctor, Richard Rühl, aged 66, is unfit to stand trial for performing deadly mustard gas experiments on concentration camp inmates.

Dr Rühl, who was sentenced to death *in absentia* by a French court in 1952, was found too ill to face trial on charges of being an accessory to the murder of four gypsies at the Natzweiler camp during the Second World War.

Doctors attending Dr Rühl, who worked at the Bonn health department until retiring in January, 1983, certified that he had suffered from nervous disorders, high blood pressure and apoplexy since 1974.

Naples gang chief seized

Paris (Reuter). – French police said that they had arrested Michele Zaza, a Neapolitan gangland leader nicknamed "The Madman", who escaped from a Rome clinic last December. They also held another man suspected of links with the Mafia.

Zaza was sentenced to three and a half years in prison in January, 1983, for failing to abey an internal exile order, but was allowed to serve his sentence under house arrest in Italy because of a heart condition.

Atlantic record

Paris (AFP) – Patrick Morvan, aged 39, on his catamaran Jet Services, set a new transatlantic sailing record with a time of eight days 16 hours 36 minutes, arriving at Lizard Point, Cornwall before dawn yesterday. He beat fellow-Frenchman Marc Pajot's record of nine days 10 hours 6 minutes 34 seconds.

Barge ambushed

Manila (AP) – Communist guerrillas in the Philippines ambushed a barge filled with soldiers and raided a military camp in weekend violence that left at least 18 of the rebels and 10 soldiers dead.

Greeks jailed

Halkis, Greece (AP) – A court on this Greek island sentenced two young Greeks to 13-year jail terms for the murder 16 months ago of a British tourist, David Leggett, 28, from Dartford, Kent.



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Israeli poll shows sharp decline in support for the Likud coalition

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

As Israel's election campaign gathers momentum, an opinion poll in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* showed a substantial lead for the main opposition Labour Party, which scored 41 per cent compared with 28 per cent for the ruling right-wing Likud coalition.

The poll was by the respected Smith Research Centre, among 1,157 voters just before the strong showing by Mr Ariel Sharon, the former defence minister, in last Thursday's contest for the Likud leadership. Compared with the results of the last election, 1981, it showed a 4 per cent gain in popularity for Labour and 12 per cent decline for the government.

Although the results boosted Labour morale, they were being treated cautiously by observers, who noted that Labour had an early lead in opinion polls before both the 1977 and the 1981 elections, which it subsequently lost under its present leader, Mr Shimon Peres.

One new phenomenon noted by the pollsters was the claim by 6 per cent of the sample that they would not vote on July 23. Most gave their reason as disappointment with all the political parties. A majority of the group had formerly supported the Likud, which originally came to power in 1977.

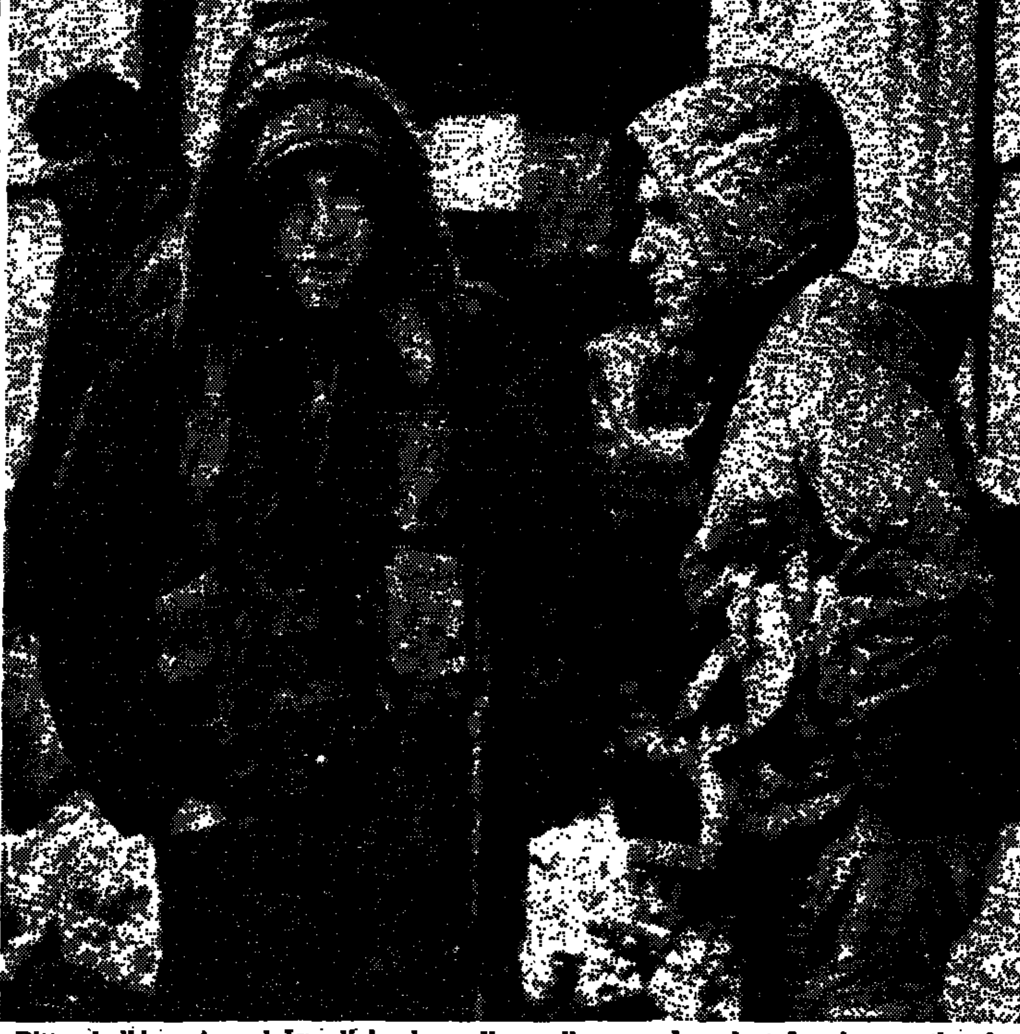
Another poll, published by the afternoon paper *Wediot Ahranot*, showed that in the opening stages of what many predict will be a harsh campaign, Labour was favoured in handling the economy, foreign affairs, social questions and ending the fighting in Lebanon, while the Likud, under the leadership of Mr Yitzhak Shamir, was preferred on security and the future of the occupied West Bank.

With many senior Likud politicians anxious that Mr Sharon's unexpectedly strong showing may alienate middle-of-the-road supporters, the coalition is looking for ways to exploit the popularity of the former prime minister, Mr Menachem Begin, who is in self-imposed political exile at his home in West Jerusalem.

One suggestion is that Mr Begin should be given the number two slot on the party list, despite his inactivity and refusal to attend the Knesset even for crucial votes. At the same time, Likud's campaign committee is reviewing a plan that recordings of some of his speeches should be played at election meetings to rally the faithful, many of whom still refer to him as "Begin, Begin, king of Israel."

● Military sources have denied suggestions by Israeli reporters and photographers that one of the four men who hijacked a bus last week was led from the vehicle with his hands bound after it had been stormed.

The sources said two of the four died during the operation, one died minutes after and a fourth, also badly wounded, died on the way to hospital. The bound man, who was photographed, was a passenger mistaken for a hijacker



Bitter holiday: Armed Israeli border police well-wrapped against freezing weather in Jerusalem as security is tightened for both Passover and the Easter weekend.

Kremlin olive branch to Cairo

From Our Correspondent, Cairo

Relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union appear to be improving after a long period of estrangement, with the visit to Cairo of Mr Polyakov, director of the Middle East department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Yesterday he saw the State Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Butros Ghali, and afterwards a ministry spokesman said that Egypt and the Soviet Union shared a "mutual desire to develop and improve" their ties.

Mr Polyakov's visit comes when Egypt appears to be increasingly disillusioned with US foreign policy in the Middle East. Although the visit is being made at Moscow's request, it was learnt that the discussions in Cairo were not likely to result in the restoration of diplomatic ties at ambassadorial level.

President Mubarak told a Lebanese newspaper this month that ambassadors would be exchanged soon.

Mr Polyakov was Ambassador to Egypt until 1981, when the late President Sadat expelled him and six other Soviet diplomats for allegedly having dabbled in a communist plot against his regime. President Mubarak has refrained from the type of anti-Soviet rhetoric favoured by Mr Sadat.

Shellfire shatters settlement hopes

From Our Middle East Correspondent, Beirut

They were still talking about a settlement in Lebanon in Damascus yesterday. In Beirut, shellfire closed the only crossing point between the Christian and Muslim sectors of the city.

Since security in the Lebanese capital almost always deteriorates in exact proportion to the increase in political optimism expressed by the country's leaders, it was perhaps to be expected.

No sooner had it been suggested that President Gemayel of Lebanon would at last be visiting Damascus than the seven artillery rounds exploded around the miserable stretch of earth-strewn boulevard that runs past the old classical museum in Beirut. The police who notionally control the road – Christian gendarmes at the eatern end, Muslim gendarmes at the western corner by the wreckage of the Barbir hospital – said that they could no longer guarantee the safety of anyone

Swapo disown blast that killed two American diplomats

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Investigations into the bomb explosion which killed two American diplomats in northern Namibia (Southwest Africa) on Sunday have so far failed to establish whether they were deliberately assassinated or the chance victims of an act of sabotage of a kind that has become common in the so-called "operational area".

The dead men are Mr Denis Keogh, the temporary head of the US Liaison Office in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ken Crabtree, a career army officer from Fort Bragge, who had been assigned to Mr Keogh's staff.

A local black citizen, Mr Thomas Najambonde, was also killed, and four other people, one of them Mr Najambonde's child, were injured in the explosion which occurred in a petrol station on the edge of Oshakati, a town that has been turned into a big South African military base. It lies about 20 miles south of Namibia's northern border with Angola.

Oshakati is the main town of the Ovamboland region, the most populous area of the country, which together with southern Angola has been the main arena of the desultory 18-year conflict between South African forces occupying Namibia and black nationalist Swapo guerrillas fighting for its independence.

The bomb exploded when the two Americans pulled into the petrol station at 4.10 pm. That it should have exploded precisely a the moment of their arrival seems a remarkable coincidence if the chance theory is accepted. It is true, however, that garages have been the targets of Swapo saboteurs in the past, and this particular one is said to have been hit at least once before.

The South African Press agency quoted a Swapo spokesman in Zambia as denying responsibility and saying: "Swapo does not fight people who are not its enemies." The spokesman claimed it was "a calculated move" by South Africa to delay its withdrawal from southern Angola. Petoria has blamed Swapo.

The Johannesburg evening newspaper, *The Star*, quoted "unofficial information" in Windhoek that the bomb had either been attached to, or thrown into, the station wagon in which the Americans were driving. But police spokesmen said they had no evidence to support this claim.

Mr Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Crabtree had gone to Oshakati for a briefing from South African Joint Monitoring Commission, which the US helped to set up at a meeting in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, last February to supervise the withdrawal of Pretoria's troops from southern Angola.

The US Liaison Office was established towards the end of February to assist the monitoring process, and its officials had previously made periodic visits to the Namibian side of the war zone without mishap. The JMC itself began work on March 1 at Cuvelai, more than 100 miles inside Angola.

It was originally intended that the JMC would move its headquarters south to the Nambian border in four stages over 30 days as the South Africans withdrew. Progress was delayed, however, by clashes between JMC patrols and Swapo units trying to get down into Namibia before the Angolan army reassumed full control of the territory vacated.

Under the Lusaka accord, Angola, Swapo's erstwhile host and protector, agreed to prevent the guerrillas from infiltrating Namibia once the South Africans had gone. A number of Angolan soldiers were killed in the fighting between the JMC and Swapo.

As a result of the delay, the JMC is only now completing the second stage of the withdrawal process, to the town of Evale, about 60 miles inside Angola. South African officials say Swapo activity has decreased, but that heavy rains and clogging mud is causing logistical hold-ups.

Mr Herman Nickel, the US Ambassador in South Africa, said yesterday he hoped the tragic deaths of the diplomats would lead to "a redoubling of our efforts to put an end to a war that is nearly 20 years old". There was no question of closing the liaison office in Windhoek.

Singapore boosts its air power

By David Watts
Singapore

Singapore is strengthening its air force with new helicopters after an order for F16 fighters. The air force will get twenty-two Aerospatials Super Pumas to carry troops and it has an option to buy another twelve to be used against ships and submarines as well as for search and rescue.

The first deliverry of helicopters is expceted early next year. The rest will be assembled in Singapore by a joint venture company set up with the French in 1977.

The new helicopters, capable of carrying Exocet missiles, will match the F16s which will be used with two Hawkeye command and control aircraft being suppled by the United States. This combination will give the Singapore Air Force a punch totally disproportionate to its size.

Britain has so far, failed to take a slice of the air force's new orders

Hawke asks US to return Matilda

Canberra (Reuter) – Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, has ordered an inquiry after hearing that an American firm has the United States copyright to Australia's best-loved song, "Waltzing Matilda".

Mr Hawke, who said last week that "Advance Australia Fair" would replace "God Save the Queen" as the country's national anthem, had asked lawyers to study ways of getting the copyright back in time for Australia's bicentenary in 1988.

Mr Hawke said jokingly on television last night that he would "ring up Ron (President Reagan) about it", a spokesman said that there would be no attempt to pressure the New York firm of Carl Fisher Inc to give up the copyright, which it had bought in the 1930s.

"Waltzing Matilda" came second behind "Advance Australia Fair" in a 1977 referendum for the national anthem, "God Save the Queen" came third.

Mitterrand heading for showdown with Marchais

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The decision by M Georges Marchais, the Communist leader, to take in Friday's demonstration by steelworkers against the French Government's plans for restructuring the industry has finally provoked a head-on clash between the Socialists and their partners in government.

President Mitterrand has decided it is time to bring matters to a head and to force an explanation from the Cummunists as to their role in government. The Socialists are no longer willing to tolerate the Communists remaining in government while endlessly attacking it from outside.

In a radio interview on Sunday night, M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, said: "The Communists are getting a taste for differentiating themselves from the Government and for attacking the coherence of the majority . . . a clarification (of their position) must take place and will take place."

M Mauroy said that although he did not consider he Communist leader's decision to take part in the march as of major importance, he nevertheless felt it was symtomatic of the Communist Party's overall attitude over the past three or four months, with its "systematic calling into question of government policies".

He had begun talks with President Mitterrand on the subject, after M Mitterrand's warning at his press conference last week that the time had come "to clarify matters".

Like M Mitterand, M Mauroy declined to say what form the "clarification" would take. He made it clear, however, that he hoped the Communists would remain in government. They have always insisted that they have no intention of quitting.

M Mauroy went on to pay tribute to the four Communist ministers. "They have distinguished themselves by their good work. I consider that they have supported the Government with a constancy, loyalty and fidelity which I salute."

M Mauroy, who has always been thought of as one of the Communists' chief allies in the Government, defended the Government's economic policy. It was a good policy, which would produce results.

In another radio interview, M Jean-Pierre Chevènement, former industry minister and leader of the left-wing Ceres group within the Socialist Party, also criticized M Marchais's role in the steel demonstration. He described it as regrettable, but went on to make his own trenchant criticisms of government policy.

Economic policies "resemble a little too closely the policies of the 1930s," he said, while M Marchais "was advocating policies of the 1950s." What was needed was a policy of economic growth to create new jobs. He also repeated a much-criticized call for a further devaluation of the franc.

In a newspaper interview yesterday, M Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the Socialist Party, said that the Socialists, with their absolute majority in Parliament, could govern on their own, but that was not desirable–

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Paradise regained



Above left: Aqua and royal blue glazed cotton surfing shorts by Mistral, toning striped mesh vest by Eminence £13.50, both from Paradise Island at Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus, SW1.

Above right: Tropical print surfing shorts in citrus yellow, orange and white, £29 from a selection at Leisureman, fourth floor Harrods. Primary coloured life jacket £40 from Harrods Olympic Way.

Windsurfing is the new influence pounding the beachwear departments. The swooping sail board has been taken up as the sport of the summer and in its wake comes a fresh feeling for men's holiday clothes.

Swimming shorts are changing shape, with the newest arrivals wider, longer and looser. The surfing shorts bloom with South Sea Island foliage and have colours sweet and strong against a lush tropical background. Body-hugging T-shirts have been replaced by a more muscular equivalent or by boldly patterned Hawaiian beach shirts.

The warm Pacific waters are the inspiration for these Beach Boy clothes which bring together several different fashion currents: African prints in heavy textured cotton that are widely used for summer leisure clothes; the craze for action clothes on a sporty theme, even for windsurf spectators; a genuine explosion of interest in a sport relatively new to our Atlantic waters.

Serious surfers need wet-suits and life jackets, gloves, foot coverings and general accessories. They also need the boards and sails themselves. All these sports items, that are appearing on lakes and reservoirs as much as on our coasts, have now been given the high fashion treatment.

Last week a new Paradise Island department opened at Lillywhites. It comes in on the crest of the wave that brings in windsurfing as the summer season equivalent to snow skiing. Lillywhites have the graphic and colourful sail boards for Atlantic enthusiasts, matched by striking fluorescent wet-suits and experts on hand to give authority to this most famous of sports stores. From the palm trees and exotic printed beach wear there comes a whiff of the South Sea Islands that give the department its name. Brilliantly coloured swimwear – for both sexes – services the sun-seekers and the spectators as well as the active wind-surfing enthusiasts.

A bracing Atlantic breeze blows through the collection of windsurf clothes at C and A, where you can find a vest top on a suit for high summer surfing, and a jacket to fit over it for now. The wetsuit materials are almost all synthetics, in strong primary colours.

Dazzling fluorescent nylon, man-made stretch fabrics, often with sporty racing stripes, are part of a fashion move back towards synthetic fibres. The most practical are the boxer and surfing swim shorts, some with matching singlets, that are the athletic alternative to the tropical island cottons. The best of these brand name shorts are especially, designed for swimming and surfing, but some of the initially attractive styles have an alarming tendency to turn transparent in the water.

Why should windsurfing be the fashion sport of the summer and an overall overall theme of beachwear? Surfing has been in style ever since the Beach Boys made "Surfing U.S.A." part of the music scene 20 years ago. The revival of interest in Sixties fashion has helped the surfing shorts and beach shirts back to popularity. The trend started on the streets two years ago with shops like Johnson's in Kensington Market and Flip in Long Acre doing a brisk trade in the patterned shirts when other retailers were selling plain colours or geometric stripes.

The active sports movement in fashion has encouraged improved colour and design in all sports gear. The breezy multi-coloured life jacket selling at Harrods Olympic Way is a far cry from the sturdy, plain and practical jackets on sale until recently as the only offering.

Since fashionable sportswear tends to be at least twice as expensive as the original items the consumer sensibly tries to maximize its use.

There are still brief (very brief) swimming trunks on sale, which give the best suntan and will serve well on a three-week holiday. The longer surfing shorts do duty not just at the water's edge.

The fashion accessory of this surfing summer is the waterproof watch – worn unisexually by onlookers and participants in the sporting life. The newest watches are based on the rubber-strap diver's watch, but they now come in cheery colours from swimming cap pink to poster bright primaries. Some, like the Dolphin watches, even have interchangeable straps so you can now have your watch to match your wet-suit as well as to tell the time.



Above: Bright primary multi-coloured wetsuit in red white, yellow and blue in one piece with short sleeves By Gul. £59 95 Graphic patterned sailboard by Klepper Both from the newly-opened Paradise Island surfing department at Lillywhites. Piccadilly Circus. SW1.

Hair by Peter for Daniel Galvin Fashion Assistant Christine Painell

Photograph by MIKE OWEN

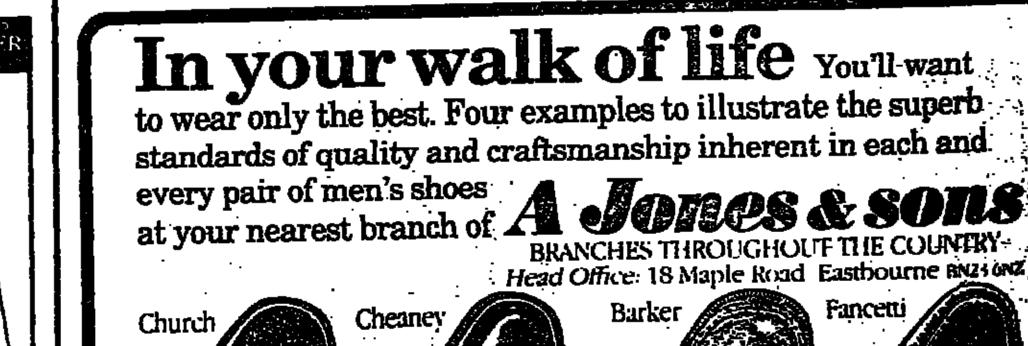


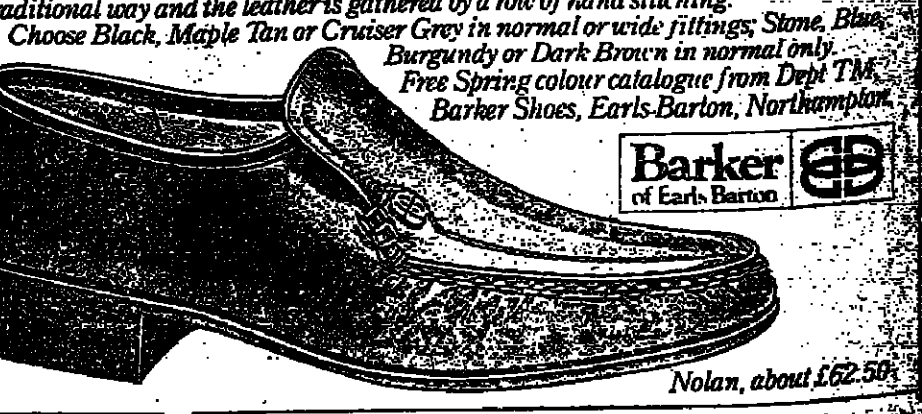
Above, left to right:
Indigo frond-patterned cotton bermudas £21 from Paul Smith, 44 Floral Street. Covent Garden WC2; 23 Avery Row and 10 Byard Lane, Nottingham.
Spicy glazed cotton shorts with tropical leaf patches £9.99 from selected C and A stores.
Sea blue, red and white ciré swim shorts by Speedo, approx £12 from Lillywhites, Olympic Way Harrods, Pineapple Dance Shop, WC2.
Rubber strap waterproof Swiss watch from Paul Smith, 44 Floral Street WC2 and branches.
Waterproof quartz watch by Claude Dolphin, guaranteed to 30 metre depth. Three interchangeable straps with movement £24.95, from Harrods, Fenwick, Harvey Nichols.

Above: Navy and red sleeveless one-piece wet suit in man-made fibre £49 99, matching jacket £39 99 gloves £19 99. All from a selection at Sports World at C and A, West End and selected stores.

Illustrations by JOHN BABBAGE









FASHION

Making a formal introduction

Texture is the new trend for the lightweight suit. The return to tailoring was an important part of Browns' menswear show, held in the shop last week to show off their latest lines.

Culture Shock is the British star in a store usually known for its international names. The rough weave and textured suits, all impeccably tailored and worn with pagan print shirts, suggest a new and formal feel for menswear. Culture Shock's Japanese designer, Koji Tatsuno, working in the back streets of London's W11, has fused the surface and textural interest from Japan with traditional English tailoring in a way that looks fresh and strong.

The Japanese Matsuda also have an interesting way with fabric, especially their loose-line suits with waistbands turned over to show a pastiche of tailor's ticking. Giorgio Armani, maestro of Italian spiv tailoring, is also using texture as well as line to make the impact in his summer-weight slub and flecked weave suits.

Last year's avant garde is soon swallowed up in fashion's ravenous maw. The transparent nylon shirt was the nearest thing to a culture shock in Comme des Garcons Hommes suits and separates, generously cut in pin-striped cotton and linen.

Christopher Tarling of Browns says that the fabric is now making the statement in many of the men's collections, with unbleached linen the favourite. Katharine Hamnett, who cut the flex of the iron for an entire generation, still favours crumpled cotton, wittily used with heavy cotton T-shirts and baggy pants as a send-up of ship-shape sailor style.

With tailoring coming up the charts and big, comfy cottons its flip side, the more traditional casual separates are caught uncertainly in between. Perry Ellis's neat cricketing sweaters and Missoni's seafaring knits looked tame beside Body Map's bolder textured knits in big shapes and crunchy stitches.

Menswear today – like women's clothes – needs to be designed either to the body line or against it. Stevie Stewart and David Holah of Body Map capture perfectly the sexy new athleticism, with their cotton sweat shorts and vest tops cropped at an angle across one shoulder and made graphically in black and white.

On exactly the same international underground is New York's Stephen Sprouse, who takes rock images from the Sixties, along with graffiti and psychedelic colours, and makes them into a punchy modern combination. The Japanese drained colour from fashion; Sprouse puts it back with a hot pink oversize jacket. But he can also work with texture and knows how to tailor a big sporty blouson with a graphic motif on its back.

The variety of different fashion images at the Browns show – from Mugler's iridescent mohair Ted's suit to Montana's mountainous leather jackets – suggests that there is something for all. It is interesting to see that among these diverse looks, the suit – with texture as its added dimension – looks so fresh and right.

Street-wise young men have been the first to endorse the comeback of the suit. For them, the blouson jacket and casual trousers are just regular clothes and the sharp suit the new trend.





The tactile suit. Left:bold textured weave suit with dramatic patterned lining £395, primitive patterned round collared cotton shirt £90. By Koji Tatsuno of Culture Shock.
The eastern finish. Centre: black and grey striped heavy cotton jacket with shawl collar £275, trousers with turnover ticking waistband £170, cream shirt £90, all by Matsuda of Japan.
Slick Italian tailoring. Right: Slub linen suit £450, woven cotton shirt, geometric patterned tie and leather shoes, all by Giorgio Armani. All clothes from Browns, 23 South Molton Street W1
Photographs by SURESH KARADIA.

BEAUTY REPORT

The eye is the current focus of the fashionable face. The beauty houses are all emphasising eyes this spring, with new products designed to bring the attention back to the "windows" of the face.

Colour is the key to eye make-up with a return to the idea of one simple shadow, although the duo packs remain popular. There are 22 different shades in Boots 17 collection, with the accent towards the public's favourite blues, and including a pink-tinged lilac.

A warm rose pink used with leaf green is the lead colour from Yves Saint Laurent Beauté; the foliage-fresh eye is completed by a vivid emerald green mascara.

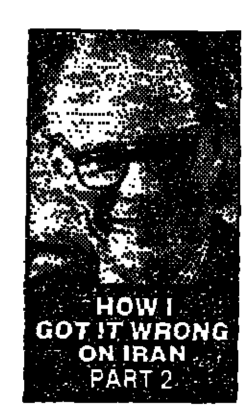
The lavish lash is the message from the Body Shop. Their new natural-based mascara (in black or dark brown) is a blend of three different waxes from a honey bee to a Brazilian palm. Maxi major on colour with Maxi-lash mascara in Brilliant Blue, lilac or jade green – each has a toning kohl pencil.

The Eye Styler is a new combination stick of shadow and liner from Yves Rocher. It twists up like a pencil but is soft enough to blend in the colours, which come in eight pearly shades including a golden pink, a clear green and a rich purple.

Three different pencils draw in the eye in the Lancome collection. Newest is Le Crayon Sourcils, with a brush at one end of the pencil designed to define the brows. Le Crayon Kohl comes in ten colours, including a new electric blue and a bright white. La Craiette is a powder shadow in pencil form to encourage you to draw on shadow like a picture.

The harsh fluorescent colours of this season's fashion have found a more subtle echo in the newest eye colours. Blues and mauves are the theme of Orlane's Couleurs Surrealistes, which include a quad pan of powder shadows with a brilliant fuchsia pink set against leaf green and dull silver.

What a difference a holiday makes



The liberalization policy was in ruins. In the summer of 1978, while the British ambassador, Sir Anthony Parsons, was back home on leave, the Shah's personal position too came under serious pressure for the first time. In the second extract from his forthcoming memoirs Sir Anthony recalls his tense meetings with the Shah as the final days of Pahlavi rule approached

I was due to go on home leave for three and a half months towards the end of May, having not had a chance to escape from the pressures of Iran for over two years. I gave a great deal of thought to the situation in the country before taking this long break.

In a nutshell, the Shah had lost the initiative and his liberalization policy, which amounted to a tactic without an overall strategy, was merely whetting appetites for more.

But I still did not believe that there was a serious risk of the Shah being overthrown. He had vast experience, the armed forces remained loyal, and he had lived through more difficult periods over the past thirty-seven years. He would continue his policy of liberalization, confident that he could clamp down again without difficulty if need be. If it came to a clamp-down the armed forces would do their duty as they did in 1963 when the tribal khans and the religious leaders raised the standard of revolt against land reform. Furthermore the opposition was still disunited. Students, professionals, bazaaris and mullahs each had different sets of grievances and there was no sign of coalescence. It was not so much, as I saw it, that the regime was in danger, rather that the car had bogged down in soft ground and it was difficult to see how it could pick up speed again. I was still prepared to put my money on the Pahlavis, but I left for England in a far less confident state of mind than when I had last gone on home leave two and a half years previously.

When I returned to Tehran in early September, it was glaringly obvious that there had been a qualitative change for the worse.

Shariat-Madari and the other ayatollahs of Qom and Mashhad were preaching the restoration of the 1906 constitution and the limitation of the Shah's powers: the Tehran mullahs were divided. But no one was prepared to call for calm and moderation for fear of being outflanked by the implacable and uncompromising Khomeini. The troubles got worse. On August 12th martial law was proclaimed in Isfahan and the Shah began to take palliative measures. He announced the total freezing of the press and speech and that new elections would take place in 1979. No one listened.

On September 16th I had my first private audience with the Shah after my return to Tehran. I was horrified by the change in his appearance and manner. He looked shrunken; his face was yellow and he moved slowly. He seemed exhausted and drained of spirit. But he was ready to discuss the internal crisis without reserve or inhibition and gave me the unprecedented impression that he would welcome my personal view. He even asked at one point if we could influence the moderate mullahs into a more tractable frame of mind. I replied that, because of his suspicions of us, I and my immediate predecessors had avoided all contact with the religious classes. He must know that, and it was no use his expecting us now to do something which, if we had done it before, would have wrecked our efforts to build a good working relationship with him. The Shah smiled and accepted my point. He said that he was still determined to continue with liberalization. He saw the present troubles, serious as they were, as part of a transitional period.

The Shah then asked plaintively why it was that the masses had turned against him after all that he had done for them. I replied that, in my view, there were many causes. The massive influx into the cities had produced a rootless and discontented proletariat. Many of them were engaged in construction work. They spent their days building houses for the rich and returned at night to shanties or even to holes in the ground lined with plastic. Crass materialism at all levels had led to insecurity when the good life had not arrived. It was no wonder in such circumstances that the people had turned to their traditional leaders, the mullahs who had always opposed the Shah. There was a yawning gulf of confidence between the government and the people. Iran had become a land of unfulfilled promises. I was having the same trouble with British firms. If I tried to interest them in a project, they were inclined to say that they had heard it all before – if they made the effort there would be a lot of talk and no action. The people of Iran felt the same way. As regards the opposition, I believed that Khomeini was implacable, and that nothing but the removal of the Shah would satisfy him. I was disposed to think the same of the National Front who could not have forgotten how the Shah had treated them after the fall of Mossadegh.



Tehran, November 1978: the Shah burns in effigy as students riot

The Shah did not dissent from this analysis. At the end of our audience he asked me whether the British Government still supported him. He hoped that we realised that any other regime in Iran would be worse from our point of view. I gave him the necessary assurance, pointing to a message which I had just delivered from the Prime Minister. He could take it from me that we were not hedging our bets, nor were we seeking reinsurance with any of the opposition elements. He seemed satisfied.

I saw the Shah again less than a week later. He looked fitter and was more alert. He was anxious to discuss the situation in detail – we talked for the best part of two hours – and to hear my views. He was worried that the Americans might be plotting with the opposition – he was of course expressing similar worries to my American colleague about British plotting – and wanted reassurance. I gave it. I emphasized that we were in the closest touch with the Americans in Tehran, London and Washington and that he could rest assured that there was complete unity of views between us. I went on to say that I even doubted whether the Soviet Union was actively supporting the movement to overthrow the regime. They would know that chaos would follow and my assessment was that they would prefer to have an orderly Iran under the Shah on their long southern border than an unpredictable Iran under whatever regime might replace him. My guess was therefore that, although they probably could not resist low-level meddling (for example by the provision of money to extreme left-wing groups), they were not active proponents of revolution in Iran. In my judgment, the troubles were caused by genuine and widespread internal discontent. The remedies were in the hands of the Shah and his government, not in searching for the hidden hands of foreigners. Emphasizing, as I always did in these conversations, that I was speaking personally as someone who knew him well and not on instructions from London, I said that there must be free elections. The only alternatives were his overthrow or savage military repression.

Between September and the end of the year the situation deteriorated rapidly. Ayatollah Khomeini and his allies organized themselves in Paris. Rioting and violence spread. The change to a military government was to no avail. The Shah decided he had no alternative but to leave his country.

I called on the Shah to say goodbye on January 8th. I found him calm and detached, talking about events as though they no longer had relevance to him in person. It was for me a profoundly emotional experience. I had come to know the Shah well over the previous five years and we had become intimate through the many long discussions which we had had over the four months of his ultimate travail. I started by saying that I had never imagined myself saying goodbye to him in such tragic circumstances and that I was finding it difficult to speak. I suggested that we should part without further ceremony or discussion: I would find another long session unbearable. The Shah smiled and put his hand on my arm as I dried up, literally with tears in my eyes. "Never mind, I know how you feel. But we must have one last talk." He told me that he was still receiving three conflicting sets of advice. Some people was telling him that he must stay and "tough it out". Others were saying that he should withdraw to Bandarabbas and let the army do the job in his absence. Others were advising him to leave the country. What did I think? I replied that I would prefer not to answer. Whatever I said would be construed by him as a British plot, and I had no comfort to offer. The Shah insisted. I said that I would only reply if he gave me his word of honour that he would accept what I said as my personal view, the opinion of someone who wished him and his country well, and that I was not speaking in any sense to a brief from London. The Shah accepted these conditions.

I told him that I saw him in what the Americans would describe as a "no-win" situation. To borrow one of his metaphors, prime minister Bakhtiar was melting like snow in water every day that the Shah stayed in the country. But if he left I could see little or no possibility of his ever returning; I had no faith in Bakhtiar's ability to restore the situation. As regards the other choices, he knew what I felt about military crack-downs. I did not believe that such action was possible, and after all, it was really the strikes which had brought the regime to its knees: could the military "crack-down" on every house in the country and oblige its occupants to return to work? The Banadarabbas idea I dismissed out of hand. If the revolutionaries forced him to withdraw that far, would they not redouble their efforts to force him the whole way?

With a strange gesture the Shah looked at his watch. "If it was up to me, I would leave in ten minutes." He went on to say that he could not leave before Bakhtiar was confirmed by parliament. If he left before that process was complete, parliament might collapse and there would be no quorum. I told him that Iran was in the middle of a caclysmic revolution – no one cared about the parliament and its procedures. They had all been swept aside. The Shah shook his head and we then discussed where he should go when he left the country He did not appear to have made up his mind and said something to the effect that he might go to "one of those Arab kingdoms". No mention of Egypt but he did say that he could not come to Britain: the security problem would be too acute.

We turned to the past. Why, the Shah asked, had the people turned against him after all that he had done for them? I said that we had discussed this many times before. I thought that the basic reason was that he had tried to turn the people of Iran into something which they were not, and they had at last rebelled under the leadership of their traditional authorities, the religious classes. It was interesting that the same forces which had humbled Nasruddin Shah in 1892 when he had awarded a tobacco concession to a foreign firm, and had prevailed over Muzafferiddin Shah in 1906 over the constitution, had combined to bring down Mohammed Reaza Shah – the mullahs, the bazaar and the intelligentsia. I had never admired the Iranian people as much as I had done in the past few months. Their courage, discipline and devotion to the cause of overthrowing the monarchy had been amazing: if only he had been able to mobilize those qualities in his pursuit of the Great Civilization . . . The Shah agreed about the performance of his people but rejected my analogies with his Qajar predecessor, "I have done more for Iran that any Shah for 2,000 years; you cannot compare me to those people".

He saw me to the door with his usual courtesy and I wished him luck. I never saw him again.



Sir Anthony with Dick Helms the US ambassador in Tehran. "The Shah was worried that the Americans might be plotting with the opposition and wanted reassurance. I gave it."

The Pride and the Fall by *Sir Anthony Parsons is published by Jonathan Cape on April 26th, price £8.95.*

Tomorrow
The painful lessons

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Chattering up the rotorway

(Story so far. Instant Sunshine, a nervous cabaret group, are flying in a helicopter from Amersham to Leicester in an attempt to play two jobs in the same night. Miles Kington, their bass player, is taking notes in the dark.)

The first thing that impresses you on a night-time helicopter flight over England is how much you can see – every little gas-lit cottage, every car on dipped headlights, is a tiny jewel in the display case below you. On a flight of more than 70 miles we never rose above 2,000 feet, or half a mile, so that you always have that intimacy with the landscape which in planes you get only at take-off and landing.

To begin with, it's sheer magic. You gasp at a train inching through the velvet dark, like a glowing caterpillar in the jungle. You spot an orange-lit Roman road going as straight as a genealogical line into the distance, hiccoughing now and again for accidents of birth. But after a while you get used to the fact that, for example, places look bigger at night than by day. At least, we all do except Alan.

"What's that huge city on the right?" he shouts at Peter in front. Peter asks Bob, the pilot. Bob takes off his Sony walkman and answers. Peter turns back to us and says: "Tring".

Once you get used to the magic, it's still half-magic, like those dreams in which you float disembodied across the nightscape of your choice. This is because, although a lot of England is lit up with orange pin-pricks, a great deal more is totally dark and complete mystery. Fields. Woods. Hills. Houses which haven't paid their light bills. Bits of Milton Keynes which are still undeveloped. Mystery, in fact.

"What's that huge city ahead of us?" shouts Alan at Peter. Peter asks Bob. Bob gets out a map and peers at it with a torch. Bob says something to Peter. Peter turns and says: "Towcester".

"There's the M1", says David, pointing at a line coming up at us at half past five. And sure enough, there is a procession of self-important dots travelling at about 82 mph, hoping that the fuzz are not about. We ourselves are travelling at 115 mph, which is the fastest you can do with four musicians, a pilot and two guitars. You can go faster, says Bob, but only if you go into a dive.

He also says that visibility is not particularly good tonight. It's limited to four miles. Normally you can see Birmingham from here, which is 40 miles away. For this relief, much thanks.

"What's that huge city ahead?" shouts Alan.

It's Lutterworth. At night it looks like a grand complex of orange whorls, cardiovascular passages and unidentified fingerprints. By day no doubt it would be a town of one bistro, a health food shop and a lone branch library. I wonder if Lutterworth realizes just how impressive it looks at night, from 1,500 feet.

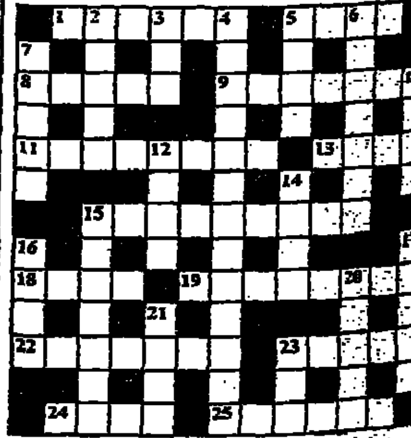
We have dropped to 1,500 feet because Bob has spotted Leicester ahead. Yes, using no more than a torch, a map, a compass and, for all I know, an IBM computer, he has sorted out Leicester airfield from all the other fields in England, and now we drift into a line of blue lights until we are only 10 feet above tarmac. We turn sharp right. We turn sharp right again. We stop and let the rotors come to a halt.

There are two female doctors waiting for us, to drive us in to the Grand Hotel in Leicester where we are due to provide the cabaret for the Royal College of General Practitioners. It must have been a desperately dull wait at Leicester's deserted terminal building.

"Not at all", they giggle. "It's quite a lively scene at the bar – the aero club seem to have got things organized pretty well."

That's perhaps the only thing wrong with internal helicopter flights. No drink trolley. Otherwise, they are pretty near perfect as entertainment goes.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 320)



ACROSS
1 Wandering holy man (6)
5 London underground (4)
8 Unpleasantly pungent (5)
9 Deadlock (7)
11 Mud splash (8)
13 Hindu philosopher (4)
15 Concentrated (9)
18 Actor's part (4)
19 Marks of disgrace (8)
22 Smallest flute (7)
23 Indian male address (5)
24 Render unconscious (4)
25 Cement wall rendering (6)

DOWN
2 Fourth month (5)
3 Carried out (5)
4 World states body (6,7)
5 Magnetic strip record (4)
6 Made to order (7)
7 Punishment strap (5)
10 Discharge (4)
12 British art gallery (4)
14 Vitality (4)
15 Illegal (7)
16 Homework (4)
17 Venomous tree snake (5)
20 Specialized (2,3)
21 Erotic material (4)
23 Low French coin (3)

SOLUTION TO No 319
ACROSS: 1 Silicon chip 9 Infanta 10 Tweak 11 May 13 Coxa 16 Fell 17 Xyster 18 Note 20 TGWU 21 Gaucho 22 Trek 23 Ming 25 Bet 28 Ultra 29 Equator 30 Reading list
DOWN: 1 Infix 3 Ions 4 Ogam 5 City 6 Iceberg 7 Misconstrue 8 Skulduggery 12 Agency 14 Axe 15 Estate 19 Theatre 20 Tom 24 Ictus 25 Band 26 Tern 27 Full

THE ARTS

Galleries

Eminent Victorians in the original

The Victorian Art World in Photographs
National Portrait Gallery

Acquisition in Focus: Degas
National Gallery

Alfred C. Bossom
Building Centre

A Weaver's Life: Ethel Mairet
Crafts Council

Victor Reinganum/ Conroy Maddox
Blond Fine Art

Barnett Freedman
Gillian Jason

At least no one around London at the moment could complain about lack of variety in the diet of art on offer. The critic's main trouble is keeping up when there are so many different things demanding attention, and some of them on for such brief periods. I was distressed, for example, that I did not have time to write about the fascinating little show devoted to Holman Hunt's *The Light of the World* at Jeremy Maas's gallery recently to mark the publication of his absorbing book on the painter and his painting, reviewed in this paper last week by Hunt's grand-daughter: for a few days it was possible, should you be so minded, to see all three versions in London (the first being in the *Pre-Raphaelites* show at the Tate). I can, however, recommend a visit to another show connected with another book by the fertile and scholarly Mr Maas: **The Victorian Art World in Photographs**, at the National Portrait Gallery until June 24, matches the book of the same title (Hutchinson, £20), though of course consisting entirely of original prints – most frequently those *cartes de visite* of which the Victorians were so fond. If you want to know why Leighton was accounted the most handsome P.R.A. ever, or what Sargent looked like on an open-air painting trip, or for that matter what Richard Dadd looked like painting in his asylum, then this is your show. And one cannot help thinking that, if Hunt really looked anything like his rather absurd reconstruction in an English garden of how he went about painting the Holy Land, the look in the eye of the Scape-Goat is totally explicable.

While you are at the National Portrait Gallery you could do no better than to drop in round the corner at the National Gallery to see their latest Acquisition in Focus show, based on Degas's *Hélène Rouart in Her Father's Study*, acquired in 1981. The painting itself is very striking. Degas knew Hélène Rouart from her childhood, as she was the daughter of one his closest friends, and was always fascinated by her extraordinary Titianesque colouring. He also seems to have played with the idea of a portrait referring to her father's eclectic art collection for some years, and there are several sketches of a completely different composition, with the girl adopting the pose of a Tanagra figure in the collection. The final portrait he painted in about 1886, and it was perhaps never quite finished – certainly it was still in Degas's studio when he died in 1917.

This show enables you to see every stage of the image's evolution: it includes a beautiful and relatively unfamiliar portrait of Rouart with Hélène as a child on his knee, from a private collection in New York, a variety of sketches connected with the Tanagra figure idea and another version of the subject sitting on the arm of a chair, as well as contemporary photographs and examples of the art-objects depicted in the background of the final version, including the original of a Millet drawing hinted at in the painting. The result is one of the best of this series of shows.

The same can be said for the exhibition at the Building Centre devoted to **Alfred C. Bossom** (another short-lived show, on only until Friday). Who, you might well ask, was Bossom? He was a British architect who was born in 1881, went to America in 1903 and during the next 23 years became the great aesthetic theorist and poet of the skyscraper as well as one of its more notable practical exponents. Then in 1926 he came back to Britain a rich man and devoted himself almost entirely to politics instead. Poised, as it were, between the two continents and cultures, he has been neglected until recently, when the architect and architectural historian Dennis Sharp has helped to rediscover him. Mr Sharp is responsible for this show, for the excellent book which accompanies it (*Alfred C. Bossom's American Architecture*, Book Art, £4.50) and for helping to spread the word in the States as well, where this show will later travel. You can find out a lot from the book, but you have to go to the show actually to see the extraordinary pair of lacquer cabinets representing a clutch of romantic early skyscrapers in the most unlikely medium imaginable – the perfect embodiment of Bossom's highly personal aesthetic.

Bossom is not the only rediscovery at present on show. It is quite weird to consider that **Ethel Mairet**, for instance, whose *Weaver's Life* is the subject of a show at the Crafts Council Gallery until May 27 (and of an informative Crafts Council book of the same title, £6.95), was a near contemporary of Bossom. As against his streamlined American visions, her work is determinedly Arts and Crafts, much as one would expect since she was married for a while to Coomaraswamy and was a neighbour successively of the Guild of Handicraft at Chipping Camden and of Gill and Peplar at Ditchling. But unlike many of the Arts and Crafts people she travelled widely and was, in her weaving, open to influences as disparate as African tribal work, Russian peasant crafts and the Bauhaus. Nor was she totally averse to a measure of industrialization: she felt that the quality of commercial textiles was also important, and firmly refused to live in a handmade ivory tower, using synthetic fibres with as much delight and gusto as silks and fine wools.



Incomparable ease and authority in the clear graphic concept: Barnett Freedman's *Cornemuse Player*

Though **Victor Reinganum** is clearly, from the little retrospective at Blond Fine Art, 33 Sackville Street, until April 28, a painter of considerable skill and seriousness, he will probably strike a chord in most visitors' memories as one of the longtime stalwarts of *Radio Times* illustration. Along with Eric Fraser he established the distinguished look of the *Radio Times* during the Thirties and Forties, with an adroit mixture of crisp realism and homegrown surrealism, all embodied in boldly simplified, strongly expressive black-and-white. A selection of these drawings is on show, along with paintings from six decades, which incidentally show the great advantages of a basically graphic approach: the surrealist subject matter is kept finely under control by a steely strength of overall design. In another part of the gallery we have another side of English surrealism exemplified in the charmingly idiosyncratic gouaches done by **Conroy Maddox** in the Forties, which come up as fresh and as odd as ever.

Another painter better known as an illustrator was **Barnett Freedman**, but the show of work recently recovered from storage since his death in 1958 (at the Gillian Jason Gallery, 42 Inverness Street, NW1, until May 18) includes a number of ambitious oils as well as the familiar watercolours, drawings and lithographs. On the whole Freedman is at his best when he too stays closest to a clear graphic concept: the best painting there, *The Fairground* of 1925, is really like a Freedman illustration done in oils, and in general one senses a sigh of relief whenever he returns to the lithograph or similar coloured drawings, But there he is unbeatable: his major lithographed illustrations for such books as Walter de la Mare's *Ghost Stories* or *Jane Eyre* or *War and Peace* have an incomparable ease and authority, and even the slightest scribble of a headpiece or tailpiece has the same verve and fluency: once seen, never forgotten.

John Russell Taylor

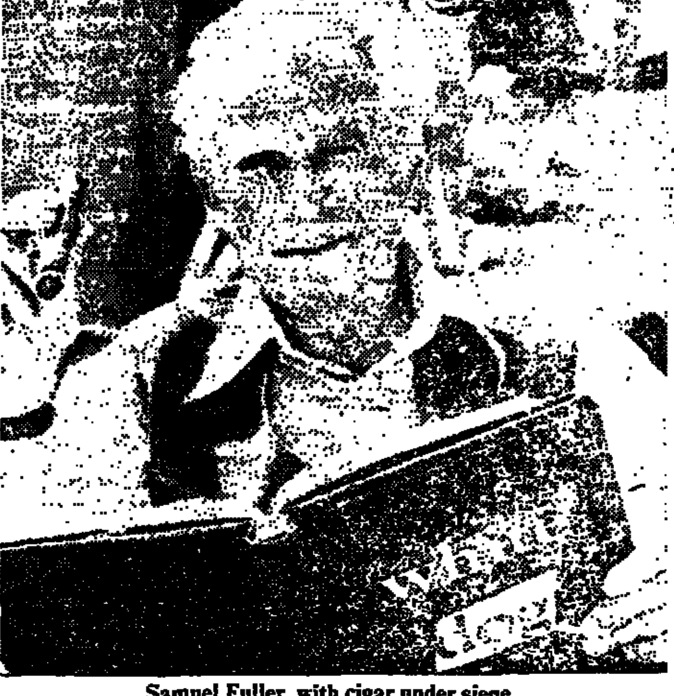
The unquenchable Samuel Fuller returns to the Hollywood mainstream with *White Dog*, opening in London next week: interview by **Geoff Brown**

A blazing, strident passion

Anyone visiting Samuel Fuller should bear the following in mind: forget the tape-recorder, forget the notepad – take the steel helmet. For sentences tumble from the rugged American director with the rapidity of machine-gun fire, and isolated words are lobbed like grenades, exploding with a force that capital letters can only hint at. "It would take weeks of special effects work", he says, "to show the BRAIN of a dog at work VISUALLY." One can only nod agreement, and marvel at the spectacle of a 72-year-old man, with a fraught career, still blazing away with the crazy, strident passion of films like *Forty Guns*, *Underworld U.S.A.* and *Shock Corridor*; marvel, too, at the way his cigar, so much under siege, remains in place.

We were talking about *White Dog*: the extraordinary film that took Fuller back to a major Hollywood studio, Paramount, after some twenty nomadic years with small independent outfits, often far from America (Germany for *Dead Pigeon on Beethoven Street*, Israel for *The Big Red One*). The film, which opens in London next week, was completed in 1981, but Paramount kept *Dog* on a tight leash while they fretted over misguided rumours about racism. The canine brain in question certainly works in strange ways: the German shepherd manages an affectionate relationship with the aspiring Hollywood actress (played by Kristy McNichol) who gives it a home, but, once black skin is sighted, the teeth go into attack. Fuller is not the man to shirk opportunities for provocative action – one such incident is staged in church while the camera eyes a stained-glass window of St Francis – yet he consciously channelled the source material by Romain Gary to clear anti-racist ends.

In Gary's book – a personal memoir about the Civil Rights movement and his life with Jean Seberg – the dog was retrained by a Black to attack Whites. "And I told Paramount that definitely wasn't my cup of tea", Fuller explains. "When you extract the basic plot, it can seem anti-black, pro-white, a kind of story that the Ku Klux Klan would love. And Romain Gary didn't write it for them to love it; he was a pacifist, a great liberal, a wonderful man." Fuller's solution was to present the animal trainer (played by Paul Winfield) as more of a scientist, dedicated to curing the dog's aberration: "He's the kind of a man that, if you mention HOOTON to him, he's not going to look at you as if the guy's a cop. He'll know he's the greatest anthropologist we have." HOOTON turns out to be Ernest A. Hooton, author of pioneer books like *Apes, Men and Morons*, written in the Thirties when Fuller was making headway as a reporter, pulp novelist and Hollywood scriptwriter.



Samuel Fuller, with cigar under siege

It was Fuller's journalistic training that steered him away from the more private aspects of Gary's memoir: "I was brought up by Gene Fowler, my editor, never to get involved in personal things, especially if you're going to be a crime reporter. If you want to be a society reporter, that's different, you find out who's sleeping with whom, who goes to parties. That's a whole new world, and – it's not my cup of tea." But, for his own personal pleasure, Fuller inserted two tiny mementoes of Gary and Seberg: he gave the heroine and her boyfriend names with the same initials – Julie and Roland.

With Fuller's changes accepted, Paramount flashed the green light: "They said OK, you got six million, MAKE IT. That's exactly how it happened." But the story behind *White Dog* is far longer and shaggier than this suggests. The project hung round Hollywood for some time: Roman Polanski was set to direct in 1976, until his legal problems intervened; other names bandied about included Arthur Penn, Don Siegel and Britain's Tony Scott. By spring 1981 the prickly property had passed to the young producer Jon Davidson, riding high after the success of *Airplane!* Quick action was needed to avoid two industrial black clouds – a Writer's Guild strike (which duly materialized) and a Director's Guild strike (which did not). Davidson's thoughts turned to Fuller – "the only person", the producer declared, "who could write the picture in two weeks and be ready to direct it two weeks later".

Fuller, at that point, had his next two weeks mapped out: he was primed for a production in Tokyo for CBS Theatrical Films, called *Lets Get Harry*; indeed, his hotel was almost booked. But Fuller was happy to switch projects: "My big kick was that they asked me to do something at a major studio that I would have been thrilled to do for 800,000 dollars – because of Romain Gary's story."

Fuller had neither time nor aptitude for the special effects needed to show a dog's brain at work, though experiments were made with subjective, dog-level shots in black-and-white. "It looked a bit arty", Fuller says sadly, "too precious. I don't want special effects to be a star in this kind of story – I'm very touchy about that."

But he did have recourse to George Lucas, king of Hollywood wizardry, for one item: an enormous poster of R2D2, the personable robot from *Star Wars*. Burl Ives, whose zoo trains animals for Hollywood work, climaxes one scene by hurling a hypodermic needle into it, snarling "That is the enemy!" Fuller, one feels, concurs: there is certainly nothing fashionable about his use of rampant human emotions, allied to the most basic cinematic tools – close-ups, unfussy editing, the simple motions of a travelling camera. Yet one can only regret that his return to Hollywood proved so short-lived: the film subsequently made in France, *Les Voleurs de la nuit*, recently premièred at the Berlin Film Festival, seems trapped and wilting in a cultural vacuum. In *White Dog*, luckily, Samuel Fuller is still a director who barks and bites.

Concerts

Montreal SO/Dutoit

Barbican

There can be few better correctives to the anaesthetizing wash of pre-concert live muzak which permeates the Barbican's many levels than a visit from the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. For there is nothing whatsoever superfluous in their presence: a programme chosen unashamedly to push their virtuoso functioning, solo and corporate, to the forefront, and not a dead note in the entire evening.

This is an orchestra which equally unashamedly operates as obedient patient under the hypnotism of Charles Dutoit. This implies not passivity – far from it – but an almost unnaturally heightened awareness: an immediacy of response more inspirited than inspired; and nurtured, with massive shots of fertilizer, for the expectations of an audio-attuned audience.

Flesh, blood, breath and sinew, for instance, were magicked out of existence in a performance of Ravel's *Rapsodie espagnole* in which every texture, timbre and pulse was subordinated to its function in an exquisitely imagined, perfectly achieved sound-study.

Only an orchestra as rigorously trained to anticipate, listen and respond with such consistently confident virtuosity could have avoided getting at least one finger burnt in Martha Argerich's white-hot performance of Prokofiev's Third Piano Concerto. In few readings, indeed, has the triangle of orchestra, soloist and conductor been so sharply and strongly forged: the violins' lean lyricism tautened the air for the piano's highly strung entry; the cellos' pizzicato reverberated with the piano's bass notes; the ascent of wind and strings was driven like steam up from among the piano's figurations.

Argerich, in turn, created a fierce fusion of the work's laconic and physical bravado, flicking notes like pellets from one hand over another, pawing at the keyboard like an impatient horse, or numbing its notes to a colourless grotesquerie.

After the interval Berlioz's *Symphonie fantastique* provided the apotheosis of the mesmeric: the absolute opportunity for an orchestra capable of it to play with layers of time, consciousness and dream. Here a funeral march was already present in the timpanists' thunder roll; the lassitude of death in the heavy *tenuti* of the "Scène aux champs", and its bizarrerie in the audaciously caricatured horror masks of brass and wind.

Hilary Finch

Philharmonia/Rattle

Queen Elizabeth Hall/ Radio 3

After a quite splendid concert on Wednesday, the Philharmonia's Mahler-Strauss series came on Sunday to a disappointing lull. Part of the problem was acoustical, for the Queen Elizabeth Hall is hardly the place to expect late Romantic scores to blossom and meld. And though the Strauss on the programme was not so badly affected, there being quite enough harmonic glue within the music to achieve a blend, Schoenberg's *Accompaniment to a Film Scene* had its images of anxiety and catastrophe too stark for sense. This is a shady piece of work, and like some species of worm it hates the light (the imaginary film is obviously one worked in dim chiaroscuro in the manner of Pabst). Simon Rattle was right to go, as ever, for intensity of musical expression, but he needed an ambience more mysterious.

So did he, too, in Mahler's Rückert Songs: the ending of "Um Mitternacht" sounded dangerously like a brass band, and cadences generally came too pat. Florence Quivar, sadly, was no more impressive here than she had been in the "Resurrection" Symphony. There was still an excess of vibrato and a carelessness over rhythmic detail not compensated by any expressive insight. As a result, the main interest in the performance was in its alteration to the published order, making the set a miniature *Song of the Earth* by starting with affirmative, outgoing numbers and ending with the Weltschmerz of "Ich bin der Welt abhanden gekommen."

The Strauss part of the evening reminisced about his 1912 double bill of *Ariadne auf Naxos* and *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*: there was the Overture and Dance Scene from the former, and the suite from the Molière incidental score. Comic music separated from its context creates problems of interpretation, and Simon Rattle was surely right not to tease out the humour in the *Bourgeois Gentilhomme* suite. But, without some good reason, the fun of the music hung fire, at least until the oboist stood up for his piquant jabs at *Rigoletto*.

There were still, however, plums in the pudding, such as the sequence of deliciously unhistorical Lully adaptations, or the odd places where Strauss's counterpoint threatens, like Schoenberg's, to bubble out of its overheated harmonic pan.

Paul Griffiths

LSO/Abbado

Festival Hall/Radio 3

Most good composers write some bad pieces, but Beethoven wrote some awful ones. So Claudio Abbado may be treading on dangerous ground when he suggests, in his personal note to this LSO Beethoven cycle, that "there are still neglected compositions by Beethoven that are still to be recognized as masterpieces". No one would surely claim that status for the charming but inconsequential *Romance Cantabile*, using solo piano, flute and bassoon (like an early G major Trio), which is an incomplete work of around 1786 found in the "Kafka" notebook in the British Library.

Abbado used that piece as a gentle upbeat to the Choral Fantasy, a bony, ungrateful work which can often appear only a crude sketchbook for the finale of the Ninth Symphony, but which here was dispatched with enormous fervour and strength. Maurizio Pollini, limbering up with some massive chords for his concerto cycle still to come, brought exactly the right solidity and straight-faced seriousness to the piano's chunky, four-square variations and the London Symphony Chorus added their affirmations nobly.

Almost as welcome was the resuscitation of the short Cantata "Meeresstille und glückliche Fahrt", which Abbado started with as quiet a pianissimo as you could hope nearly not to hear. The two halves, set to two linked poems by Goethe, do not quite cohere, but they create a calm and then whip the wind into fury with a flurry of "Geschwinde!": naiive picture-painting, beautifully done.

The comparative rarities were completed by Elizabeth Connell's magnificently flamboyant account of the scena "Ah, perfido", a strikingly original piece which nevertheless does not quite carry the emotional impact it should.

Nicholas Kenyon

London debuts

Jorg D. Blank was a competent, solid violinist, and his Mozart Sonata (K301) was done with spirit if not with much subtlety; but in Bach's unaccompanied Chaconne he took advantage of the absence of the excellent pianist Peter Pettinger to pull the rhythms around to such an extent that the structure of the piece fell apart.

The two recitalists presented by the Maisie Lewis Young Artists Fund of the Worshipful Company of Musicians could scarcely have been more different. The pianist **Mark Latimer** played with panache and a heavy, loud tone, but in Bach's Italian Concerto there were just too many slips and fudges to make the exciting playing acceptable. The violinist **Madeleine Mitchell** was eminently acceptable, but she approached both Beethoven and Debussy in the same grave, confined spirit.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

Murder in mind

Kenneth Bianchi, aged 27, was arrested following the brutal murder of two girls in a small American town near the Canadian border. He seemed a most unlikely killer: a security guard, good at his job, a trainee sheriff's reserve officer, good father, good-looking and likable, an all-American boy. His palms did not sweat when his fingerprints were taken, a circumstance outside the experience of the town's six detectives.

But Bianchi was a killer and soon linked to the murders of 10 girls, aged between 12 and 21, over a period of five months in Los Angeles, 1,100 miles away. They had been raped, savagely tortured in some cases, and strangled. Los Angeles's biggest manhunt turned up nothing. Women were warned not to stop their cars in ill-lit places even for police. Then the murders stopped.

Checking on Bianchi's licence plate, a detective established the connexion. Bianchi appeared to have no memory of previous events and amiably submitted to hypnosis by Dr John Watkins, a professor of psychology. He revealed an entirely separate personality, a psychopath called Steve who detailed the killings and implicated a cousin, Angelo Bono. Dr Watkins concluded he had a case of multiple personality on his hands. His diagnosis was confirmed by a court-appointed independent expert.

The defence argued that Bianchi was not competent to stand trial and he entered a plea of insanity. Sixty hours of video tapes were produced during Bianchi's sessions with experts during which his various characters were called forth. BBC2's **Horizon** showed excerpts last night in the first of two quite remarkable programmes, written and produced by Michael Barnes, on *The Mind of a Murderer*.

Against the consensus of experts supporting the multiple personality thesis, the police hung on to their streetwise scepticism. They found a scientific ally in Dr Martin Orne, professor of psychiatry and psychology at Pennsylvania University. After his sessions with Bianchi he pronounced him a faker.

Tonight's denouement is worth watching – more than one can say for HTV's florid **Master of Ballantrae**, the first of whose three parts we saw last night. It stars Michael York, Richard Thomas, Sir John Gielgud, Finola Hughes and, in this episode, Brian Blessed. His performance as the villainous Captain Teach should win a bone for the hammiest of the year.

Dennis Hackett

● Welsh National Opera have found it impossible to realize Lucian Pintilie's conception for *La Bohème*. The production, which opens in Cardiff on May 8, will now be staged by Göran Järvefelt with designs by Michael Yeargan.



THE TIMES DIARY

Kelly's aye

Glasgow's Labour Lord Provost Michael Kelly, was accused yesterday of "subverting the trade union ethos" to further his career. The claim, by a Glasgow unionist, follows Dr Kelly's application to join the National Union of Journalists – a condition laid down by Scottish Television, a closed shop, which has offered him a job as a presenter when he doffs his Provost's robes on May 2.

At the moment, however, Dr Kelly is an economics lecturer at Strathclyde University, and according to NUJ rules only people making at least 60 per cent of their earnings from journalism are eligible for membership. Despite this, he is almost certain to be accepted when his application comes before the West of Scotland freelance branch tonight. "I can't see any problem", says the branch chairman, Joe Campbell, who is proposing him. "Dr Kelly is a personality. He's done a lot for Glasgow". Campbell should know, since there can be few closer to him. Campbell lives at 48 Aytoun Road; Dr Kelly at No 50.

Poster protest



Tribune fumed at the above Labour Party poster for the local council elections on May 3. "It is the sort of unthinking sexism which could only have been produced by a committee of middle-aged men," it said. But the poster was the sole work of a young female cartoonist who was asked to represent threatened government services. I say, *Tribune*, if thinking in stereotypes is prejudiced, aren't your comments on "middle-aged men" both sexist and agist?

Black tea

Brownie solidarity has been declared by the pack in Chigwell, Essex. They have refused to take part in National Tea-Making Fortnight because they consider pickers in Sri Lanka's plantations underpaid. Their Brown Owl says that although Brooke Bond made a £57m profit last year, the workers get a 40p daily pittance.

National affront

This weekend brought a rare opening to a speech by Paul Boateng, the anti-racist campaigner. "Dear friends of the National Front ..." he began. A quick double-take, and he then correctly addressed his audience as "Dear friends of the National Council for Civil Liberties", whose annual meeting that day had been much exercised by fascists.

House-trained?

Under the heading "Fighting for peace", the *West Essex Gazette* reported that "a noise survey test has been carried out near the M25 Bell Common, Epping, after complaints by nearby residents. This follows a visit by Epping Forest MP Sir John Biggs-Davison to residents in the Waney Hill area."

BARRY FANTONI



'How incredibly Twenties'

Hart's helper

When Gary Hart asked his old friend Chris Patten, Northern Ireland under-secretary, to campaign in Illinois last month, Patten refused because "as a minister, I cannot, alas, wear a campaign button." Hart's other British buddy, David Steel, clearly sees no such problem for Liberal leaders. Today he leaves to join the increasingly lacklustre Democrat on the North Carolina, Texas and Tennessee trail. Yesterday Steel's secretary said he was "presiding over court at Edinburgh University as rector. This was news to Edinburgh, where it was a public holiday. It turned out that Steel was at home, where his wife Judy would not put him on the line. It didn't surprise me: a few weeks ago I had a farcical interview with him relayed by his secretary. I asked, as a fellow Watsonian, if he had tied some boys to the railings during his schooldays. No, came the relay. Clearly you have to be the soft porn magazine, *Penthouse*, before Steel will talk in person.

PHS

Survival through concession

James R. Schlesinger, former US Defence Secretary, continues our series on Nato's 35th anniversary with a call for a greater awareness on each side of the Atlantic of the other's susceptibilities

A tone of sourness and doubt now characterizes transatlantic relations. Although relations at a government level apparently remain excellent, storm signals are rightly being hoisted. Are the strains in the relationship anything new? If one recalls the collapse of the European Defence Community, Dulles's "agonizing reappraisal". Suez, the Skybolt controversy, De Gaulle's expulsion of Nato from French soil, or the Mansfield amendment, one might readily infer that transatlantic relations are normally tempestuous and complacently conclude that the current strains be disregarded.

Is there now a difference? In a word, yes. If we are wise, we shall pay attention. For this difference is qualitative: beneath the historic pattern of tempestuous irruptions there is now a spreading of mutual disenchantment. At base, this disenchantment reflects a lessened conviction on both sides of the Atlantic that the alliance well serves – or serves as well as in the past – the interests of its major participants, European and American. This attitude is widespread in the rising generation, but it is by no means confined to youth.

How could such doubts arise? In a sense the mutual advantages provided by Nato are no less than they ever were. The preservation of a free and independent Western Europe – the centrepiece of US foreign policy since the Second World War – is, if anything, more important now than it was then, in light of the recovery and expansion of the European economies. For the Europeans, American support and protection, initially put forward as a unilateral guarantee, continues under somewhat altered circumstances as an indispensable element for preserving political independence.

At base, the change of attitude reflects a substantial alteration in the military balance of power in Soviet favour. In the past, America's nuclear might implied something close to absolute protection. Today, military deterrence must rest on something more subtle than clear-cut nuclear superiority but also, therefore, more ambiguous and even equivocal.

American blunders, which in the past might have been dismissed as idiosyncrasies of an all-powerful protector, have now understandably become a source of worry and resentment. For the Americans, the protection of Europe implies strategic risks that now appear to be quite real, rather than hypothetical as in the past. That has led, instinctively if not logically, to the feeling that Europe was somehow obliged to provide steady support for US policies in the Third World countries.

These changed attitudes have been reinforced by other, almost ancillary, developments. On the European side, the shifting power balance has been accompanied by some disconcerting discoveries about the US: the weaknesses of the American Constitution (stemming from the separation of powers), the odd procedures by which we select our presidents, and the consequent zigs and zags of American foreign policy. The power and unpredictability of Congress was discovered during the Ford presidency. It was followed by what were perceived to be the erratic weaknesses of the Carter presidency, and the erratic strengths of the Reagan presidency.

What Europeans want to see in American foreign policy is steadiness and continuity. These latter-day discoveries have led to European doubts regarding the necessary wisdom of this policy, in a period in which US military strength, while still substantial, is relatively less formidable than previously.

In the past quarter of a century, international tensions have increasingly shifted from Europe, which is covered by the alliance, to Third World countries, which are not. For a generation, Europe has enjoyed unmatched peace and stability, in large degree a consequence of the alliance. None the less, Europeans, and perhaps most notably the West Germans, are in no mood to see the fruits of détente in Europe disturbed. They fear that tensions between the US and the Soviet Union in the Third World will spill back into Europe to disrupt the *modus vivendi* and they have no desire to join in American actions – or what they may consider to be American adventures – in the Third World.

Yet many Americans have come to expect, if not to demand, unquestioning European support in Third World controversies – South-East Asia, the Middle East, Central America, the Caribbean. The spottiness of such support was the source of some disenchantment after Afghanistan, and even more so at present in Central America. This has led to an invidious infatuation with the Pacific Basin and with our more docile allies and dependants.

These political differences have been exacerbated by differences regarding the alliance's military strategy. Since the early 1960s Americans have regularly pressed their European partners to develop a fully-fledged conventional deterrent. Such pressures have been regularly resisted, initially on doctrinal lines but more recently on straight budgetary lines. In general, Europeans have regarded the Soviet military threat as far less menacing than have the Americans, and have consequently felt a much lesser need to create the appropriate military counters to Soviet conventional strength.

No doubt this difference stems from internal political constraints as well as differences over the Soviet menace. None the less, Americans have been astonished and disillusioned to discover that the US appears to be more concerned than the Europeans about the security of Western Europe.

To these very real transatlantic differences have been added some rather superficial but nevertheless irritating problems. I pass over differences about economic policy which, however important, remain peripheral to the central issue of security. On the European side, there is a good deal of unnecessary and unproductive sniping at the Americans. The latest manifestation is to pretend to be a Europe equidistant from the two superpowers and no longer the target of Soviet aspirations.

Another dangerous irrelevancy is to play the game of hypothetical conundrums: would the Americans exchange New York for Paris or Savannah for Hamburg? Given the alliance's nuclear strategy, this is at best an over-simplification. But far more importantly, even in its simple form it overlooks the fundamental reality of nuclear deterrence. While Europeans would no doubt like to have 100 per cent confidence in the American nuclear response, even a much lower estimate of the likelihood of an American nuclear response will continue to have the appropriate deterrent effect where it is needed, in the eyes of Soviet leaders. No more than with needless sniping should the alliance tear itself apart with interesting but unresolvable hypothetical questions.

So much for the nature and causes of Nato's discontents. The alliance is troubled. Unless the present fissures are carefully attended to, they could lead to disintegration or divorce. Ignoring these strains would be unwise. All too frequently old Atlantic buffs (including myself) seem to believe that simply singing the litanies of the 1950s will somehow be sufficient to overcome present difficulties.

I believe not only that the goals of the alliance are as important, if not more important, than ever, but also that the psychological resources are available to ensure that Nato *continues to measure up to its* challenge. Much of the remedy lies in those on both sides of the Atlantic getting a better grip on reality and giving up unrealistic expectations. Although the largest requirements for adjustment rest on the Americans, Europe must also recognize some fundamental realities.

The Americans must realize that what has been true in the past is still true today: the preservation of a free Western Europe remains the major United States foreign-policy objective. There continues to be a risk that the Americans, in a spirit of disenchantment, will throw the baby out with the bath water. While the proclivity for global unilateralism and for brushing off the views of wayward allies is less strong than at the outset of the Reagan administration, it is no doubt still there. Along that path lies folly. The preservation of a free Europe remains immensely important to the US, for reasons as much political and aesthetic as those of military security. Fidelity within the alliance cannot and need not be global.

Americans must therfore be prepared to accept a differential détente. They would be ill-advised to insist that Europe impose political sanctions on the Soviets, with damage to the present *modus vivendi*, in order to discipline them for misbehaviour in the Third World. Avoiding unnecessary tension in Europe remains a political imperative.

Americans must also understand that the European reluctance to build a fully fledged conventional deterrent is not due to their failure to grasp US arguments during the past 25 years. Europeans have a different assessment of the threat. They are unprepared to face the budgetary consequences of building a stalwart conventional capability equivalent to that of the Warsaw Pact. They remain satisfied with a lower confidence deterrent.

This means the United States should stop lecturing and hectoring the Europeans on this subject. Maintaining alliance cohesion is far more important than any specific military deployment or capability.

On the European side, requirements are perhaps less demanding, but nevertheless substantial. It is unreasonable to expect the United States to exhibit an undeviating responsibility that no European state has ever attained. What Europeans choose to regard as the imperfections of the United States constitutional system, resulting in a lack of continuity in foreign policy, are unlikely to be altered soon. But the important thing to remember is that in its most important aspect, support of the Atlantic connexion, the Americans have demonstrated a remarkable fidelity. Properly sustained, that fidelity will continue, and it is essential that it does.

A lessening of transatlantic sniping would also be helpful. Indeed, I believe this is indispensable with respect to the supposed equivalence of the superpowers and to the presumed *equidistance of the* Europeans from both. Europeans must recognize that the United States will continue to take actions *in the Third World not necessarily* approved by Europe but as long as such actions do not feed back into East-West tensions in Europe, Europeans should find this acceptable.

Europeans must accept their own ultimate responsibility for the quality of the European deterrent. Ultimately they will have to bear the main burden for whatever improvements are achieved in Nato's conventional capability. Improving the conventional deterrent is the only satisfactory alternative to continued high dependence on the threat of nuclear retaliaton. But given the budgetary realities, this improvement will no doubt fall short of what is desirable from the standpoint of deterrence. However, if the European states are unable to provide for a substantial improvement in conventional forces, they ought to refrain from blaming the Americans for undue dependence on the threat of nuclear response.

Just as the Americans should adjust to the fact that Europeans do not share their assessment of the Soviet threat or their insistence upon a high-confidence military deterrent for Western European security, so also the Europeans must accept the ultimate responsibility for the risks involved in a low-confidence deterrent. Nations cannot, any more than individuals, have it both ways.

The doubts now debilitating the alliance can be dispelled, but a sense of sober realism on both sides of the Atlantic will be needed.

A full collection of articles in this series will be published in book form in cooperation with the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Washington.

William Frankel laments Stratford's revival of a stereotype

Shylock: must we suffer this old infamy?







McDiarmid's studiously villainous Venetian Jew (left). Keane, Irving, O'Toole and Olivier (clockwise from top left) portrayed him with greater sympathy

Shylock in *The Merchant of Venice* is the medieval stereotype of the evil and bloodthirsty usurer. When Shakespeare wrote it in 1596, Jews had not been allowed to live in England for three centuries and scholars agree that, in all probability, the Bard had never met one. He copied the contemporary stage figure of the Jew as the equivalent of Satan, even dressed to look like the popular image of the devil adorned with a large hooked nose. It is not surprising that Launcelot Gobbo, a clown in the play, refers to Shylock as "the very devil incarnal."

But the genius of Shakespeare prevented him from swallowing the stereotype whole and Shylock's passionate attack on his persecutors ("Hath not a Jew eyes") commands sympathy. But only for a few minutes in a three-hour drama devoted to the cornering, routing and humiliation of the monster. Even the contempt which Shakespeare evidently intended the audience to feel for the gentile persecutors ameliorates only slightly, if at all, the hatred directed at the victim.

It has generally been assumed that those who read Shakespeare or see his plays performed are either knowledgable and sophisticated adults or children in a classroom where problems are explained so that neither is likely to be infected by the anti-Jewish prejudices of the sixteenth century. As a further insurance against that danger, many of the great actors who have played Shylock, from Keane and Irving to Olivier and O'Toole, have successfully given the character some dignity, nobility or tragic quality.

Ian McDiarmid's portrayal of the role in the production of *The Merchant* which opened at Stratford last week disregards this recent convention. He plays the part as it might have been in Shakespeare's time – comic, villainous and avaricious, cruel and insolent in success, servile in defeat – every*thing, in fact,* apart from the hooked nose and devil's costume.

McDiarmid explained, in an interview published before the opening, that his *Shylock* "will be just as Jewish as I can make him, although I am not a Jew".

The comment is revealing. Mr *McDiarmid is* not saying that he meant to reconstruct Shakespeare's imaginary portrait of a medieval Jew; he is presenting Shylock as a *real* Jew as he sees Jews, replete with anachronistic side-curls and guttural accent. As further evidence of his search for contemporary authenticity, he told the interviewer that he had prepared for the part by visiting Jerusalem, where he "felt very much an alien in a Jewish world". It is hardly surprising that a Shylock thus envisaged, researched and presented should give offence – an effect which the actor *disarmingly anticipated.*

Jews have had to learn to live with *The Merchant of Venice*. It is on occasion uncomfortable, and I recall my own feelings of embarrassment when, as a schoolboy, I studied the play as a "set book" in a class in which I was the only Jew. Still, we were taught that the plots were second-hand and that the characters reflected the ignorance and prejudice of the time. That helped.

But since my school days, prejudice against Jews has led to fearful consequences and there is now less disposition to ignore anti-Jewish stigmas however venerable their source. Even the most sympathetic presentation of Shylock does not prevent *The Merchant* from being anti-Jewish, but for a long time now, Jews have been reluctant to invite accusations of *philistinism or paranoia* by pointing this out. Mr McDiarmid's "Jewish" portrayal challenges that reticence.

Actors and directors operate in a world which is not entirely populated by the educated and sophisticated. Prejudice, bigotry, discrimination and even persecution have not disappeared. The reproduction, in this real world, of ancient stereotypes should take into account their potential for inciting or reinforcing racial or religious prejudice.

I believe that Mr McDiarmid's *Shylock can have that effect*, a view which was fortified at Stratford by the approving reception some members of the audience gave to the most virulent passages of the play.

The fact the Shakespeare wrote *The Merchant* 400 years ago does not guarantee that it will be looked at today as only of artistic or antiquarian interest. Old images die hard. It took more than 1,000 years before the Vatican Council felt impelled to take action to destroy the ancient image of the Jew as Christ-killer. And that exculpation would probably not have been granted were it not for the Holocaust. I am quite sure too, that had Shylock been a black man and *the references in the play to Jews* and Judaism were translated into similarly derogatory observations about blacks, the play would offend *against the Race Relations Act.*

I do not for a moment suggest that *The Merchant* should not be read or performed. Nor is it practical to insist that actors playing Shylock should follow recent precedent in softening his villainy. But even actors and directors most dedicated to their art might possibly agree that other factors exist of no less consequence than artistic freedom of expression. I wonder whether Mr McDiarmid did think about them. If he did, his Shylock suggests that the post-Holocaust inhibitions on public anti-Jewish presentations *are fading.*

A similar thought is prompted by the six-page anthology of quotations printed in the Stratford programme, five of them being occupied by a series of infamous anti-Jewish writings of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Were they included to add authenticity to the production? And does the search for authenticity justify the perpetuation of the malevolent stereotypes still capable of influencing impressionable minds?

Roger Scruton

Bound – hand, foot and wallet

There is no force more dynamic, more progressive, more avid for improvements than the force of human folly. Lest he should forget this, a teacher must repeatedly acquaint himself with books that he would rather *eat than read*. The other day, therefore, I shut myself away with a pile of feminist literature, and for some time my mind was numbed by what must be the most boring form of collective paranoia since Mussolini. Overcome at last, I fell into a deep stupor, and began to dream.

I seemed to be in a London club, in a room heavy with tobacco smoke: all round me were smart City gentlemen. They had been drinking, and their voices rang out in a cheerful, boorish cacophony. One voice, however, thinner, higher, but more strident than the rest, made itself heard above the chorus. It belonged to a young man who wore a necklace in place of a tie and who was trying to win attention. Undeterred by the indifference of his neighbours, he raised his voice ever more loudly until, taking advantage of a lull, he jumped from his chair, waved his arms, and commanded the room in the name of justice to be silent. With a murmur of acquiescence, his astonished companions sank back in their chairs.

"Men", he cried, "I address you as members of the largest oppressed class in the history of the world, victims of centuries of exploitation. The time has come to rise up against your oppressor. The time has come to rid yourself of your mistress, woman." A few hands were raised in protest, but were at once turned towards the nearest glass of port.

"Look at yourselves: look at the devastation wrought in you by *matriarchal society*. Your work, your talents, your energies – all these are removed from you. For the sake of her and her children, your days *must be sacrificed to humiliating* toil. To provide her with home, comforts, pleasures, you must renounce all hope for a life of your *own. By day you belong to your* work; by night you belong to her, returning always in defeat from your little experiments in freedom to the *prison that she has built from the* product of your labour.

"Under matriarchal order, men are oppressed in their very psychology, subject to a jealousy more terrible than any force of arms. They must bend their projects, their actions, and their thoughts in the direction imposed upon them by woman. In every act they are subject to woman's morality, which scorns all tiny liberties, and commands obedience to the law of home. Between the home where she commands you, and the work towards which she compels you, only a few little crevices of freedom remain, and these too are threatened. Your lunches, your breaks, your business trips, all these are closely surveyed. In all your meetings and conversations you are exposed to her interruptions, her egoism, and her domineering abuse. She has even pursued you to the door of your club, and now beats upon it, claiming rights of membership!"

A mild protest arose, and the *speaker leaned forward* with an intenser stare. Strangely, however, the more intensely he stared at them, the less interest did his audience *seem to show* in what he said.

"Do not be deceived," he continued. "Do not think that our *enslavement is* merely external, a matter only of unjust institutions and unjust laws, which compel us to assume the burden of her maintenance. No, there is another slavery, an inward slavery, prepared for us in the most intimate encounter with our enemy, who withholds her favours until we offer the 'commitment' which she demands. . .

"This is the most sinister dominion of all. We can obtain sexual solace only at the cost of liberty. Pleasure, for us, is also the supreme sacrifice. We are the means to satisfy her sexual craving – a craving so voracious as to demand a life of sexual servitude. For woman, man is nothing but a sex object, whose own modest needs are *ruthlessly exterminated* in obedience to her vaster imperatives.

"What is to be done? The answer, I believe, is clear. We must found a true *hominist movement. Men* must organize themselves as a class, to effect a change in the basic structure of human society. We must abolish the means whereby the matriarchal order ceaselessly reproduces itself. We must abolish motherhood. Let their babies be produced in test-tubes and brought up in battery farms. Let them work as we do, and suffer as we do the weight of others' dependence. Let every burden be shared.

"There must also be a cultural revolution, an overthrow of the illusions which govern us. We must fight the ideology of the family, the ideology of commitment and marriage, the ideology of female privilege and male subordination, the ideology which assigns all work to us, all leisure to our enemy. . . ."

The audience was beginning to *wilt. One gentleman had already* slumped forward, his head resting on the table. Just as the speaker was beginnig to announce the overthrow of the capitalist system and the final emancipation of mankind, however, the dozing gentleman suddenly started awake, and boomed out: "Do you know – he reminds me of my mistress!"

At these outrageous words, I too awoke, and returned to the page which had defeated me. Its tone and language, I discoverd, had been borrowed by my dream.

Robin Cook

Just a moderate little trot

This is the week of recess. The heavy mortice is turned in the door of the Commons; the only motion is the silent flicker of the *digital* clock that governs our sitting hours.

All members welcome the opportunity to lay down arms and make peace, if not with the other side, at any rate with our own neglected families.

All have their own favourite formula for this delicate but necessary task. Some decamp abroad in the hope that linguistic isolation will promote group cohesion. Others seek to ingratiate themselves by token stabs at the backlog of household repairs. Myself? I took an animated and ecstatic family to Cheltenham to cheer John Francome home in the jockey championship and to Badminton to gaze in rapt admiration as Lucinda Green won yet again.

I am conscious that a Labour MP is not expected to spend his recess in such frank dissipation in the pleasures of the horse – a vulgar prejudice I myself shared until a few years ago when I stumbled on to their delights by chance.

The other month I was kicking my heels with a Tory MP in a greenroom awaiting the summons to joust against each other before the television cameras. As we waited, there appeared on the monitor a clip of King Edward's funeral with half the politicians in the Empire doing a collective trot behind the cortège. My sparring partner invited me to share his relief that such an accomplishment was no longer expected of us and was visibly perplexed when I murmured diffidently that I could possibly manage that. We left for the studio, he wondering at the upwardly mobile habits of the PLP and I reflecting on the social revolution that has *produced a new intake of Tory MPs* who cannot tell their numnahs from their martingale.

There is ample historic authority for socialists to express a respectable interest in the horse, as I can testify having taken retrospectively the precaution of checking out the precedent. The early days of the labour movement are sprinkled with notorious hippophiles such as Cunninghame Graham who managed to combine a commitment to radicalism with a passion for the horse.

There is also a pressing need for a party aspiring to mass support to come to terms with a new mass sport. On any Saturday afternoon more people across Britain will mount a horse for fun than will turn out to attend a football match. More spectators fathomed the roads of Avon to find Badminton this weekend than went through the turnstiles at most cup finals, and those of us habituated to CND mass rallies found the jostling of the throng in procession round the course *reassuringly familiar. There* are now more horses in Britain than at the time of King Edward's funeral, sustaining one of the fastest-growing family sports measured both by participants and by spectators.

Not, mind you, that I am claiming an affinity with the competitors at Badminton based on a common bond of sportsmanship. As riders, Lucinda Green and I have in common only the fact that the beast beneath us runs on four legs (and I have ridden stable mounts where even that was in doubt).

No, my sphere of action is the glorious, happy, non-competitive world of coarse riding. I have spent many hours and the equivalent of several election deposits trying to acquire knowledge above this station in the horse world. The effort has been a failure, viewed as an attempt to make a horseman out of me, but has been good for my soul. There is no surer way to mortify pride or to humble ambition to ride in rings round a young girl whom you have paid by the hour to shout at you that your transitions are terrible, your seat a disgrace, and she doesn't know why she is wasting her time on you when she could be mucking out the stalls. I would recommend it as a universal prescription for my profession, which is inclined to skimp on humility.

The sum of the wisdom I have sucked from these bouts of ritualized abuse is that the pedal power is provided by the lower leg and the brakes are applied not, as untutored pedestrians imagine, by tugging on the reins, but by burrowing your pelvis into the saddle. The reins, all my instructresses agree mysteriously, are there only to provide the horse with something to chew on. This admittedly rudimentary knowledge has been sufficient to provide the passport to an enchanted country of bridle paths, stubble fields and open moor across which I have cantered, jumped and, yes, fallen. I know of no surer way of fostering the family bonds than the sheer exhilaration of thundering up a woodland ride, nor a better guarantee of happy reminiscence over the winter fire than the awkward moment this weekend when they all three tumbled off together at the same spot. That is why I should end the recess with an exhausted but contented family. That may also be partly why those of us addicted to the horse will eventually outnumber the minority who have resisted it.

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THE MATABELELAND DOSSIER

Evidence is mounting of serious wrong-doing in southern Matabeleland, and the response of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe ("The security forces are performing a wonderful duty") is woefully inadequate.

The main evidence comes from a four-page report delivered to the government by the Roman Catholic bishops' conference: it details beatings, torture and killings of civilians and also alleges a deliberate policy of starvation. Similar allegations were also made in a 13-page dossier submitted by the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission. And British journalists, braving official displeasure because access to the area is banned, last weekend produced some confirming eye-witness accounts. Earlier evidence had been enough to cause the Americans to threaten to withhold emergency food shipments unless lifting of the curfew allowed relief to reach areas in which the army was hunting "dissidents". This has now been done. The Prime Minister's visit to Matabeleland was meant as a sign that the military action was going well and things were returning to normal.

It is proper to take note of what defenders of Mr Mugabe say: that the army action is not against the Ndebele people as a whole but against armed bands of rebels seeking, with South African help, to overthrow the government; that the Prime Minister has made determined efforts since he came to power to reconcile all elements in the population, with some success, as witness the announcement last weekend that Mr Callistus Ndlovu, Minister of Mines, had decided to desert Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party and join the ruling Zanu-PF party; and that the government appointed a commission of inquiry last year into previous allegations of brutality by government forces in Matabeleland (though no action has been taken as a result).

Mr Mugabe's counter-attacks on Catholic churchmen will evoke less sympathy. His suggestion that they are somehow creatures of Mr Nkomo and his party is unworthy. Priests serving in an Ndebele area obviously have a sympathy with their flock, but priests also have a commitment to the truth; Mr Mugabe would do well to remember the role the Roman Catholic Church played in exposing the wrongs committed by the Smith regime.

More importantly, even if the case for stern action against dissidents is admitted, this cannot excuse the sort of brutalities that the Fifth Brigade is alleged to have committed in Matabeleland. The fact that a totally Shona-speaking unit was sent to a totally Ndebele area itself causes a problem. Talk of "genocide" is an exaggeration; the church report says that a few hundred of the 500,000 people in the region could have died; but it would be idle to deny that racial tensions exist between the majority Shona and the minority Ndebele, who dominated the Shona for a long period of their history.

Mr Mugabe came to power four years ago on a wave of goodwill. He showed signs of being a magnanimous man of international stature. That goodwill is dissipating guickly, notably as a result of the re-arrest of acquitted men, the torture of detainees and previous killings in Matabeleland. But some sympathy survives – witness the drought aid – and it is necessary for the well-being of the inhabitants of Zimbabwe. What is absolutely essential now is that the truth of what has happened in Matabeleland be established (there is no good security reason for Mr Mugabe continuing to keep journalists out of the region) and if there is guilt that the offenders are punished. Mr Mugabe's stature calls for no less action.

ANOTHER STALIN'S ENGLISHMAN

Michael Bettaney is the first member of the Security Service in the seventy-five-year history of MI5 to have been convicted of espionage. He has won his place on an infamous page of the record books. British counter intelligence has had other deeper traumas in the past however. Anthony Blunt, a glittering wartime recruit to its ranks, was one of Stalin's Englishmen. He escaped trial after a questionable "no prosecution" deal was made to procure his confession in 1964. There have been two inconclusive inquiries into Sir Roger Hollis, its former director general, posthumously presumed innocent in the absence of hard evidence to the contrary. Bettaney mercifully was uncovered before he could expose a single operation or network. But it was no thanks to restraint on his part. His clumsy, determined attempt to pass highly sensitive information to the KGB is no less heinous because it was unsuccessful. If his essay at betrayal had worked, as the Lord Chief Justice said yesterday, more than one death could have resulted. His twenty-three-year sentence is not questionable.

The guardians of national security are well aware that if Bettaney had been able to fulfil the classic role of Soviet "mole" inside the Security Service over a period of years, he could have been responsible for a disaster of Philby proportions. A generation of counter espionage might have been ruined and brave men working clandestinely for the West sent to their deaths.

As in the recent and infinitely less serious case of Lance Corporal Aldridge, there is relief that a would-be spy was caught so fast but there is also bafflement and unease.

Bafflement arises from the continuing ideological pull of the Soviet Union. It is just possible to believe that Stalin's Englishmen in the 1930s had no real knowledge of the Soviet tyranny. But, in an age when the details of the Gulag are well known and the institutionalized brutalities of the Soviet system beyond question how it is possible for an intelligent civil servant to treat Moscow as the repository of his idealism beggars belief. Geoffrey Prime, the GCHQ linguist convicted in 1982, was another who betrayed Britain for love of Russia. Mrs Thatcher was utterly wrong in the Commons in May 1982 to have assumed such spiritual blight had afflicted only a single generation of tainted, upper-class Englishmen.

Unease stems from the failure of the positive vetting system to pick up the signs of Bettaney's transition from right-wing Catholic to left-wing Marxist. The whole point of having regular five-yearly reviews of security clearance is to divine such changes of heart or instances of successful sexual or financial blackmail by the other side. The screening system failed to trap Bettaney or Prime.

Already a tightening-up process is under way. Prime has admitted the need to take a lie detector test would have deterred him from seeking work at GCHQ. Would psychological screening of the kind about to be introduced for the secret services have exposed Bettaney's twisted intellectual and political progress? There is plenty of material for the Security Commission inquiry into the Bettaney case to ponder. The Commissioners have been in almost continuous session in the 1980s with a series of inquests and reviews. Their labours are a regrettably dramatic reminder that political detente may come and go, but the intelligence cold war never diminishes.

A FRIENDLY HAND FOR LISBON

Mrs Thatcher's visit to Portugal which starts today is one of those soothing, friendly occasions of which one could do with more in international relations. There are no serious bilateral problems between the two countries. Portugal, as no one ever tires of pointing out, is Britain's oldest ally and lived up to the role during the Falklands war, when it provided political and material help and offers of mediation. Trade between the two countries is satisfactory, though Britain's deficit needs reducing.

Nor need difficulties arise because of the different ideological leanings of the two leaders. Dr Soares, the Socialist Prime Minister, has been extending the scope for private enterprise, particularly in banking and insurance, and Portugal's democracy seems firmly anchored near the centre, a remarkable achievement considering the chaos and hand-wringing that surrounded the revolution of 1974. Few would have predicted at that time that democracy would be so well established by now after so many years of dictatorship. Even when a still fairly mobile electorate turned against the Socialists in 1979, it did not reach for extremes but brought about a coalition of the centre.

A milestone was passed with the constitutional changes of 1982, which dissolved the Revolutionary Council through which the armed forces had been involved in politics since the revolution. At the same time the president was stripped of his right to appoint the chief of staff, thereby removing a chronic source of friction and placing the armed forces clearly under a civilian minister of defence. The last formal vestige of the revolutionary role of the army was gone, and Portugal joined the family of European democracies.

Not that the going has been easy. Far from it. Although luckier than Spain, in being free of Basque terrorism, Portugal has had a difficult time economically. A period of harsh austerity was imposed last year after recommendations by the International Monetary Fund. Subsidies were cut, interest rates raised, and workers laid off. Christmas brought little to celebrate. There were tax increases, unpaid workers and shops with too few customers. Yet political support for the government survived, and strikes were called off after talks.

However, hopes are now high that Portugal's long wait for entry into the European Community may be coming to an end. On this issue Mrs Thatcher is also an ally, hoping for Portuguese support in her battle for reform of the agricultural policy. Last October there was a summit of European socialist leaders at which Spain and Portugal pressed their case but were rebuffed by France, which felt it could not cope with agricultural competition from the Iberian peninsula. Soon afterwards, however, there was a breakthrough in Brussels which produced an agreement on marketing agricultural products from the Mediterranean. As a result the chances that Portugal could be a member by January, 1986, look better. Difficult though enlargement of the Community will be for everyone it is something the Community must face. If it is an issue which brings Portugal and Britain even closer together, so much the better.

Power of the unions

From Mr J. C. R. Dow

Sir, Professor Wilson, in his letter you published on April 5, citicizes the 364 economists who signed the collective letter three years ago for failing to cite trade union leaders as in part to blame for our poor economic performance.

But does he dig deep enough? The role of trade union leaders is to get wage increases for their members; is it right to blame them for using the licence society allows them in pursuit of this aim? Is not the real trouble that unions are allowed excessive power: power to seek to extort wage increases from their employers by inflicting, or threatening to inflict, disproportionate losses on them: power to disrupt society at large; power, even, to bully such of their own members who may dissent into conforming with an aggressive strategy?

This Government has been moving cautiously to limit trade union powers. It is right no doubt to move cautiously. But it is also right to question whether its moves yet go anywhere near far enough. Despite eight years of monetary targets, and years of heavy unemployment, the annual wage increase is still accepted as part of the natural order of things; and wages are still increasing at a rate which entails substantial inflation.

So long as this persists Government policy is bound to be cautious, and economic growth (as Professor Wilson says) inadequate to make inroads on unemployment. Sir Keith Joseph is only too likely to be proved right in his assertion that monetarism alone is not enough.

In redefining the powers of unions it will not be easy to find a fair and acceptable balance which recognises society's interest in price stability while at the same time allowing workers to associate in defence of their legitimate interests.

Trade unions have, however, too long been immune from franker discussion of the anachronistic and anarchic nature of our present arrangements, of which the present behaviour of the mineworkers is only the latest manifestation.

Yours faithfully,
J. C. R. DOW,
Reform Club,
104 Pall Mall, SW1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Putting the Caribbean record right

From Mr Nigel Forman, MP for Carshalton and Wallington (Conservative)

Sir, The Commons Foreign Affairs Committee report on Grenada achieved a thoughtful balance in its conclusions. The same cannot be said for your editorial (April 6).

You accuse the Government of having been unresponsive to the "cries for help" from Commonwealth Caribbean countries and of having misjudged the situation in the Caribbean. Yet you overlook the fact that the majority of Caricom (Caribbean Community) countries, as Trinidad's Prime Minister said at the time, were against immediate military intervention. It was the decisions of the American Government which changed the position and made possible the action eventually taken.

The report certainly depicts shortcomings in consultation, in this instance between the United States and Britain. The Foreign Secretary, in his evidence to the committee and Secretary Shultz in your columns (April 2) have said as much. However, it is going too far to draw general conclusions about the "basic fabric" of the Alliance and absurd to claim that Britain can no longer be relied upon.

The charge of "passivity" is one to which the Foreign Secretary has said he will respond in due course. Meanwhile it is worth noting that you have shifted the ground on which the charge is supposed to rest.

The committee suggested that it was passive of Britain not to have sought more energetically to dissuade countries in the region from the course of intervention. On the other hand, you appear to be saying that the Government's "passivity" lay in not immediately joining in the action which was taken.

You also choose to ignore the committee's conclusions that opposition to the action within the Commonwealth justified "a considerable degree of caution" on the part of the British Government and that Britain's non-participation "avoided serious repercussions" in relations with the rest of the Commonwealth.

In short, although it may now be your view that by not taking part in the intervention Britain displayed a failure of nerve, intelligence and judgment, this contrasts oddly with the view you expressed at the time, namely that the American action was illegitimate.

You conclude by referring to the security problems of micro-states in general. Perhaps you did not notice that the select committee in its report applauded the Government's support for the Commonwealth study of these matters which was initiated by the Secretary General.

We must all hope that this will lead to future decisions which will help to prevent similar problems arising in the Caribbean or elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL FORMAN,
House of Commons.
April 13.

In Central America

From Mr Peter Croft

Sir, Mr Greene's letter to you (April 13) ignores an obvious distinction. Even if it is true that the United States is supporting terror to the same extent as the four states cited by Mr Shultz, it remains true that the four original culprits could end the entire problem by simply ceasing to interfere with their neighbours.

The United States would then, without doubt, be only too delighted to relax its efforts. If the United States ended them unilaterally, however, the only result would be an increase in Soviet-sponsored subversion throughout Central America, leading to the imposition of tyrannies far more brutal, complete, and permanent than the worst that exists at present.

In the circumstances, however much one sympathizes with the American dilemma, the rational option must be to support their action.

Yours faithfully,
PETER CROFT,
27 Kerrison Road, W5.
April 13.

The Tisdall case

From Mr Arthur Palmer

Sir, The correspondence in your columns about Miss Sarah Tisdall and the justice or otherwise of the court sentence that she received prompt me to speculate on what would have been the outcome if she had passed the document, not to *The Guardian* newspaper, but to a select committee of the House of Commons.

I ask this because I remember the occasion when a document purporting to be the minutes of a Cabinet subcommittee was sent to the Select Committee on Energy, of which I was then vice-chairman.

The minister under examination thought the use of the document for questioning him was hardly cricket, but nothing was heard of any special investigation – police or otherwise – to trace the source of the disclosure.

Also, some years before, when I was Chairman of the old Select Committee on Science and Technology, highly placed persons on at least two occasions told me privately of the existence of Government documents which they felt would be of value to the committee's investigations into then topical energy matters. This indeed proved to be very much the case.

I was grateful to my informants because, although select committees are given by the Commons the grand-sounding power to send for "persons, papers, records", in practice this is difficult to apply. A select committee cannot send for a particular paper or record if it doesn't know the document exists and certainly no minister or civil servant will publicly reveal its existence to the committee.

The experiences I have recounted strengthen my firm conviction that, apart from defence secrets of use to a foreign Power or potential enemy, there should be open information about the activities of a democratically elected government. Also, doesn't it put the "crime" of the unfortunate Miss Tisdall in a more reasonable perspective?

Yours etc.,
ARTHUR PALMER,
14 Lavington Court,
77 Putney Hill, SW15.
April 5.

Fears for the Sakharovs

From Dr Allan Wynn

Sir, Mrs Natal'ya Hesse's moving account of the perilous situation of the Sakharovs (Spectrum, April 9) concludes with a plea from Dr Sakharov to obtain medical assistance for his wife, who is so severely ill that there is fear for her life, and, states Sakharov, "her death would be the end of me also".

Today I received (from her family) copies of four electro-cardiograms, the latest dated January 25, 1984, which show undoubted evidence of extensive heart-muscle damage from previous heart attacks. Since January she has had a further attack.

Both Dr and Mrs Sakharov require urgent medical investigation and treatment, the facilities for which are not available in their place of exile. Indeed it is doubtful whether the special hospital (in Moscow) to which Sakharov, as an Academician, is entitled to go would be adequately equipped. In any case he has been refused admission there by the Central Committee (the Academy's doctors have recommended his admission).

Your readers should know that a leading British cardiologist has offered to make the facilities of his department available to the Sakharovs and our committee has undertaken to be responsible for the cost. Mrs Sakharov applied for a permit to go abroad for medical treatment 12 months ago but has received no reply.

Yours sincerely,
ALLAN WYNN, Chairman,
Andrei Sakharov Campaign,
1 Doyley Street, SW1.
April 9.

Sharing our heritage

From Mr Russell Chamberlin

Sir, Kenneth Hudson's argument (April 3) for retaining domestically produced cultural artefacts in favour of – if necessary – dispersing foreign artefacts abroad does rather seem to be standing current UK museum policy on its head.

I, personally, have never been to Nigeria and doubt if I ever shall. My only chance of a direct, personal insight into Nigerian culture is through the artefacts currently conserved in the Museum of Mankind, for example. And, on balance, it's not a bad idea for stay-at-home Nigerians to get a picture of my culture through Chippendale chairs, or whatever.

Some time ago I asked David Simmons (at that time Assistant Director of the Auckland Institute) what was the view of Maoris regarding the dispersal of Maori historical artefacts abroad.

He replied: "I did raise the question of repatriation with the New Zealand Maori Council and their reply was that, while they would very much like to see their treasures back in New Zealand, they also felt it was important that other people should know about the Maori."

Now there's a sane and civilised response to this nagging question.

Roy Strong, in reviewing my book *Loot!* recently, made the point that "the number of objects in contention is actually minuscule". Wouldn't it be marvellous if we could only clear the field of this tiny, but emotionally explosive, minority of artefacts whose possession is truly in dispute, in order to concentrate upon a rational solution to the whole problem.

Yours etc,
RUSSELL CHAMBERLIN,
3 Harvey Gardens,
Addison Road,
Guildford,
Surrey.
April 3.

Numerical advantage

From Mr William Smith

Sir, In her television interview with Sir Robin Day the Prime Minister defended her policy of abolishing the GLC by saying "thirteen million people voted for it". She said exactly the same on another occasion a week or two ago.

The argument that everybody who voted Conservative at the general election was consciously voting for the abolition (after almost a century) of the elected government of London is fallacious and dubious. But if that is the way Mrs Thatcher wants to argue, is it not obvious that the *seventeen* million people who rejected Conservative policies and voted for other parties were by the same token voting *against* the abolition of the GLC?

Mrs Thatcher goes on mentioning the thirteen million people but never mentions the seventeen million. I am beginning to find this dishonest. It sounds like an attempt to hoodwink the unthinking public into believing that if thirteen million people "voted" for it it must be right and *democratic*. It is, of course, the most disgracefully undemocratic proposal ever to be put before a British Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM SMITH,
5 Gravel Hill,
Emmer Green,
Reading,
Berkshire.
April 11.

Police manipulated on picketing?

From Councillor Derrick Fysh

Sir, The control of mass picketing seems to have been turned upside down. The Government passed its own, quite specific, law; dealing with wrongful picketing is up to the employer, acting through the civil courts. The police function is a secondary one, not arising from that law, but from their general duty.

It is not their job to prevent mass pickets from assembling, nor to stop them from being effective; they must deal with actual and potential breaches of the peace in picket lines, just as they must if the situation arises while they walk up and down a high street or watch a pub turning out.

What has happened is that the Coal Board, as employer, has deliberately stepped back from the opportunity the Conservative Government gave it and the chief constables have let themselves be manoeuvred into taking on the main part of the task of controlling this picketing. This was naive and shortsighted of them.

There is no sign that they considered the priority of the task they were undertaking as against the requirements for police to control football crowds, housebreaking, mugging, looting in shopping centres, and all their other jobs.

Last November the Home Office ordered them to make sure that their judgment of such priorities reflected "the wishes and needs of the public they serve". (Circular 114, November, 1983). They appear to have ignored this document completely. Moreover, in deciding how important they felt these particular potential breaches of the peace to be, they did not take into account the fact that Mr MacGregor does not think the mass picketing activities of the NUM important enough to require the Coal Board to use the civil court procedure that the Government made available to them.

I personally dislike the bullying attitude which is an inevitable part of mass picketing. That is not the point I am making. I believe that the British chief constables have reacted wrongly to that bullying.

Yours etc,
DERRICK FYSH,
82 Woodthorne Road South,
Tettenhall,
Wolverhampton, West Midlands.
April 12.

Economies in the NHS

From the President of the Royal College of General Practitioners

Sir, Dr Stephen Amiel and others (April 9) were surprised that I did not sign the letter, "Economies in the NHS" (March 21). My failure to sign the letter from my fellow presidents should not be read as any lack of my college's commitment to the NHS and its defence. However, bids for appropriate resources should be made in the context of careful studies of health care so that such resources can be of maximum benefit to the community.

The problem is that expressing opinions about the level and distribution of such resources, unsupported by facts and substantial analysis, actually diverts attention from a fundamental weakness in the NHS – it still has no sure way of assessing and evaluating the quality of patient care it provides, and so of gaining a true assessment of the funds it needs.

Professor Rudolph Klein, in his recent article in the *British Medical Journal* (April 7) on auditing health care policies, put his finger on the nub of the problem when he said that at present there is no satisfactory way of making the vast mass of data on health care readily accessible, of showing trends, and especially of providing analyses of quality and of developing an appropriate conceptual framework.

My college is committed to the principles and practice of evaluating health care in our own discipline and generally. Thus we supported the recommendation of the royal commission on the NHS that there should be an Institute of Health Services Research and, two years ago, developed our ideas further when we suggested to the office of the Chief Scientist in the DHSS that there was a strong case for similar, multidisciplinary health care research units in each region.

The RCGP will urge the Government to get to grips with the problem so that the public and the health professions have a sound basis for deciding priorities and levels of expenditure on health care in future.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN LAWSON, President,
The Royal College of General Practitioners,
14 Princes Gate,
Hyde Park, SW7.
April 11.

EEC benefits for UK

From Sir David Nicolson

Sir, With the disappointing news today (April 10) that once again the foreign ministers of the Community cannot agree on a method for solving the British budgetary contribution imbalance, one is entitled to ask whether we have been approaching this problem in the right way.

The Association of British Chambers of Commerce represents some 50,000 businesses in this country and it is in favour of developing the Community and our relationships with it, because it believes that our future lies in this direction and the increase of our mutual trading in a true common market. It is therefore dismayed to see the growing isolation of Britain in the Community, the interminable bickering which goes on this budgetary subject, and the damage caused to the Community and its image.

Is is obvious that the Community, which has a budget of less than 1 per cent of the combined income of the member states, will need additional income in the future and that there will have to be new policies in parallel with a reformed common agricultural policy if it is to move forward and yield the full potential benefits which its member countries hope for.

Whereas Britain will never benefit as much from the CAP as some of our partners like France or Ireland, there is good reason to believe on the other hand that a common energy policy might well benefit Britain more than others and that this might be an alternative way to redress our budgetary imbalance.

Unfortunately, we appear to have no "blueprint" for the Community we would like to see in the future, or agreement on whether we would like to see common energy or transport policies or, indeed, a common industrial strategy, and therefore we have no measure of what the effect of such developments might be on the British economy or budgetary contribution.

Surely the time has come when we should make our mind up about the European Community and what we want it to become, what we can contribute to it, and what the true priorities are.

Our total contribution to the Community budget is less than ½ per cent of our own national budget, and the amount in dispute is appreciably less than that. Whilst agreeing that we should not permanently be discriminated against so far as our net contribution is concerned, one must ask the question whether there could not be less confrontational and more imaginative ways of securing a fair deal during the next stage of evolution of the Community when new policies will have to be developed.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID NICOLSON, President,
Association of British Chambers of Commerce,
15 Hill Street, W1.

Omdurman bombing

From Mr Louis FitzGibbon

Sir, Many people were extremely surprised by two articles published by your newspaper on the Omdurman bombing of March 16. Particularly damaging to friendly international relations was the piece by Edward Mortimer (March 21) which gave credence to the absurd notion that the Sudanese had bombed themselves.

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, told the Security Council meeting on March 27 that the aircraft was photographed and that it is not possible to disguise the profile of a TU 22. Only Libya possesses such a machine in North Africa.

This particular aircraft flew in from Al Kufra oasis in south-east Libya and approached Omdurman from the south-west at low altitude. It was seen by many people. It released four bombs, the third of which hit the Sudan radio installation building.

One bomb failed to explode and was found to be of Soviet manufacture in 1978 – Sudan does not have any Soviet-made war material dated later than 1972. After the bombing the TU 22 flew off in a north-westerly direction and returned to Al Kufra. The names of the crew are known.

In his press conference at the Africa Centre on March 19, Joseph Oduho, a Southern Sudanese revolutionary, said the raid was carried out by a Sudanese air force MIG, but it is just not possible for a fighter aircraft to carry 500 kilo bombs. Later, in the Libyan newspaper *Al Arab*, Oduho said the raid was the work of his Sudanese People's Liberation Army. He cannot have it both ways.

The United Kingdom has no reason to withhold a condemnation such as would be a proper act of friendship towards a country with whom we have such long historical links. Further, and perhaps better, would be a strong condemnation by the European Parliament.

If none of these things is done, many Africans may well think Europe has abandoned them to the growing might of the Soviet Union.

Yours etc,
LOUIS FITZGIBBON,
21 Bloomsbury Place,
Brighton, Sussex.
April 9.

Words and worship

From the Reverend John Kirkby

Sir, Roger Scruton is quite wrong in his article today (April 10) in stating that the Church of England is free to ignore completely the wishes of its congregation. The Alternative Services can only be used with the consent of the parochial church council, who are the elected representatives of the congregation. Nowhere in his article does he mention this important fact.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN KIRKBY,
The Vicarage, Wootton, Bedford.

Voice of experience

From the General Secretary of the Guild of Church Musicians

Sir, Recent letters telling of devoted service by choristers may be worthy of a pat on the back, but what, one wonders, is the quality of the voice at these advanced years?

Should choirmasters give way to sentiment and allow choristers who should have long since retired to continue in this way? Such bodies as this guild, which promotes the highest standards in church music, cannot commend such practices.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN EWINGTON,
General Secretary,
Guild of Church Musicians,
Hillbrow,
Godstone Road,
Bletchingley, Surrey.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 16: The Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and Mrs Luns had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at Windsor Castle.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended the London Friends of St Loye's College Banquet in aid of the College at the Mansion House.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor (Dame Mary Donaldson) and the Chairman of the London Friends (the Viscount Exmouth).

Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 16: The Princess of Wales, Patron, the National Children's Orchestra, this morning attended a rehearsal of the Orchestra at Wellington College, Berkshire.

Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh will present the 1984 Design Council Awards at the RAF Museum, Hendon on May 1.

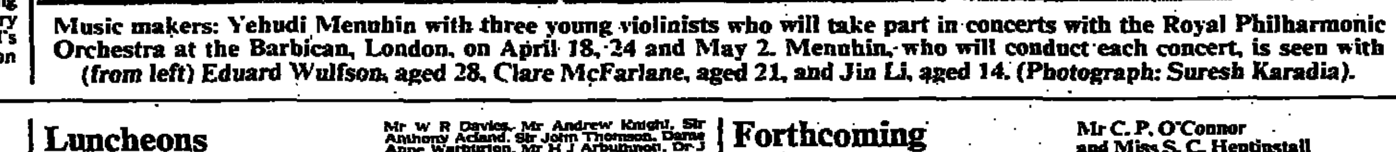
Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will receive a Land Rover from British Leyland and a cheque from *The Sunday Times Sunday Magazine* and members of the RAC at the Land Rover Headquarters, Solihull, West Midlands on May 1.

The Prince of Wales will open the new area office of ICFC in the Cambridge Science Park and visit associated industrial units on May 1.

The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, will visit Cooper Roller Bearings and Bespak, King's Lynn, Norfolk on April 27. The Duchess of Kent will attend a dinner for the Sunshine Coach Committee of the Variety Club of Great Britain at the Garrick Club on the same day.

The Duchess of Kent will attend a gala Concert in aid of the Elizabeth Fitzroy Homes at the Royal Overseas League on May 2.

Princess Alexandra, president, will attend the centenary thanksgiving service of the Children's Country Holidays Fund in the Guard's Chapel, Wellington Barracks on May 2.



Music makers: Yehudi Menuhin with three young violinists who will take part in concerts with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra at the Barbican, London, on April 18, 24 and May 2. Menuhin, who will conduct each concert, is seen with (*from left*) Eduard Wulfson, aged 28, Clare McFarlane, aged 21, and Jin Li, aged 14. (*Photograph: Suresh Karadia*).

Birthdays today

Mr Lindsay Anderson, 61; Mrs S. Bandaranaike, 68; Mr Chris Barber, 54; the Earl of Birkenhead, 48; the Rev Professor L. E. Browne, 97; Miss Clare Francis, 38; the Right Rev M. H. Harland, 88; Mr Robin Tanner, 80; Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, 85; the Right Rev J. Yates, 59.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr David Malcolm Savill, QC, to be a Circuit Judge on the North Eastern Circuit.
The Earl of Limerick to be chairman of the court of governors of the City of London Polytechnic and Rear Admiral J. A. Bell to be vice-chairman.
Dr William Taylor, aged 53, Principal of London University, to be chairman of the new Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Training, whose first task will be to review existing teacher training courses.

Middle Temple

Tun Mohamed Suffian, former Lord President of the Federal Court of Malaysia, has been elected an Honorary Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple.

Critic nominated

Mr James Fenton, *The Sunday Times* theatre critic, is the first candidate to be nominated for the election for Oxford University's professorship of poetry.

Latest wills

Lt-Gen Sir Geoffrey Stuart Thompson, of Swainstown, Dunsany, co Meath, Republic of Ireland, military Secretary to the War Minister from 1959 to 1961, left estate in England and Wales valued at £33,256.

Lady Ashton, of Brentwood, Essex, widow of Sir Hubert Ashton, left £173,180 net.

King, Mrs Beatrice, of Kenilworth £316,345
Latchford, Mr Norman Horace, of Surbiton, City timber merchant and former lawn tennis international £713,511
Olivier, Renee Suzanne Yolande, of West Kensington, London £245,189
Richards, Mr Walter Hibbert Fenn, of Harpole, Northamptonshire £286,383
Ward, Mr Edward Bruce, of Beaconsfield £576,112
Stobart, Mr Oliver, of Andover, publisher £669,868

Academic phoneticians

The Colloquium of British Academic Phoneticians, established in 1958, has been reconstituted under the title of the British Association of Academic Phoneticians. The convener is Mr R. A. W. Bladon, Fellow of Wolfson College, Oxford.

London bridge

The results of the London regional finals of the Sobranie Challenge interclub duplicate bridge tournament were:
North London: 1, Charterbridge Club 91 victory points; 2, Harrow Bridge Club 86; 3, Maidstone Bridge Club 86.
South London: 1, St Johns Wood Bridge Club 91; 2, Ealing Bridge Club 87; 3, London School of Bridge 86.

Luncheons

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at the Savoy Hotel in honour of the Ambassador of Panama.

Air Public Relations Associaiton
The Air Public Relations Association luncheon was held at the Royal Air Force Club, Piccadilly, yesterday. The Chief of the Air Staff, Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson, was the speaker and presented the C. P. Robertson memorial prize to the Rev John Rawlings.

Dinners

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister was host at a dinner given yesterday at 10 Downing Street in honour of the heads of the United Nations Organizations on the occasion of their meeting in London. The guests were:
Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr J Ripert, Mr Brian Urquhart, Mr Gamani Corea, Mr Abd-El Rahman Khane, Dr Mostafa K Tolba, Dr Arcot Ramanchandran, Mr James P Grant, Mr Bradford Morse, Mr James C Ingram, Mr Poul Hartling, Mr Olof Rydbeck.
Mr M Doo Kingue, Mr Rafael Salas, Mr P Ruedas, Mr Bi Jiong, Mr Y Akashi, Mr S Yolah, Miss Joan Anstee, Mr S G Mounouris, Mr Emilio de Olivares, Mr Francis Blanchard, Mr Edouard Saouma, Mr Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, Mr Yves Lambert, Dr Halfdan Mahler, Mr Munir B Benjenk.
Mr J de Larosiere, Mr E Mostafa Gharbi, Mr N Kompilia, Mr G O P Obasi, Mr C P Srivastava, Dr Arpad Bogsch, Mr Donald Brown, Dr Hans Blix, Mr Arthur Dunkel.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Baroness Young, Mr Paul Channon, MP, Mr Ray Whitney, MP, Mr John Patten, MP, Lord Ennals, Sir Ian Percival, QC, MP, Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Baroness Gardner of Parkes, Lord Thomas of Swynnerton, Sir Peter Marshall, Lord James Douglas Hamilton, MP, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Mr Bowen Wells, MP, Mr Tom Clarke, MP, Mr W R Davies, Mr Andrew Knight, Sir Anthony Acland, Sir John Thomson, Dame Anne Warburton, Mr H J Arbuthnott, Dr J A A Reid.
Dr M W Holdgate, Mr I T Manley, Dr John Houghton, Mr I J G Davis, Mr John Coles and Mr Andrew Turnbull.

HM Government
Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, was host yesterday at a dinner given at 1, Carlton Gardens in honour of Dr Joseph Luns, Secretary-General Nato.

Association of British Chambers of Commerce
The Economic and Industrial Committee of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce entertained Mr Gavin Laird, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Engineering Section), at dinner last night at the Café Royal. Mr J. G. Ackers was in the chair.

London Metal Exchange Dinner
At a members' dinner of the London Metal Exchange held on Friday, April 13, at the Inn on the Park a portrait by Mr Leonard Boden was unveiled to mark the retirement of the guest of honour, Mr Philip Smith, who has been chairman of the board since 1967. Mr Smith has served on the committee and board of the exchange for an unbroken period of 35 years.

Furniture makers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Furniture Makers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master, Mr Morris Leigh; Senior Warden, Mr D. B. Ercolani; Junior Warden, Mr Keith Wrighton.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain A. G. C. Vivers, RA, and Miss J. L. Hall
The engagement is announced between Andrew, younger son of Colonel and Mrs R. J. Vivers, of Glamis, Angus, and Jillian, younger daughter of Air Marshal Sir Donald and Lady Hall, of Emms Farm, Bratton, Wiltshire.

Mr M. Ainscough and Miss A. J. Wood
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of the late Mr C. J. Ainscough and of Mrs J. L. Ainscough, of Parbold, Lancashire, and Amanda Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. S. M. Wood, of Upton, Andover, Hampshire.

Mr B. T. N. Clare and Miss S. C. Adrian
The engagement is announced between Brian Trevor Napier, son of Mrs G. R. Busby and the late Aston George Napier Clare, of Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, and Sandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. B. Adrian, of Muncie, Indiana, United States.

Mr R. D. Ellson and Miss J. M. Killerby
The engagement is annbunced between Robin, elder son of Mr and Mrs Desmond Ellson, of Bosham, West Sussex, and Margaret, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Killerby, of Vosges, France.

Mr J. R. Findlay and Mrs T. Cunningham-Reid
The engagement is announced between John Findlay, of Carnell, Ayrshire, and Tessa Cunningham-Reid, of Clarendon Street, London, SW1.

Mr H. A. Ingham Clark and Miss P. C. Fearon
The engagement is announced between Harry Alexander Ingham Clark, The Life Guards, second son of Mr and Mrs R. A. Ingham Clark, of Lansdowne Crescent, London, and Glen Caladh, Argyllshire, and Philippa Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr J. R. C. Fearon and the late Mrs Jane Fearon, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Captain G. A. Irvine-Fortescue and Miss V. Townsend
The engagement is announced between Grenville Irvine-Fortescue, The Gordon Highlanders, eldest son of Mr and Mrs James Irvine-Fortescue, of Kingcausie, Maryculter, Kincardineshire, and Virginia, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Patrick Townsend, of the Dower House, Gisburn, Lancashire.

Mr C. P. O'Connor and Miss S. C. Heptinstall
The engagement is announced between Christopher Patrick, younger son of the Rev N. G. and Mrs O'Connor, of the Vicarage, Hayling Island, and Serena Caroline, younger daughter of Captain R. H. C. and Dr Diana Heptinstall, also of Hayling Island.

Mr S. C. Roberts and Miss J. M. Cunnison
The engagement is announced between Stephen, only son of Dr and Mrs D. C. Roberts, of Mill Hill, London, and Joanna, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Cunnison, of Horsham, Sussex.

Don de Suñer y Machado and Miss T. A. Heath
The marriage will take place in Tenerife on April 22 between Felipe, second son of Dr and Sra Joaquin de Suñer, of Puerto de la Cruz, Tenerife, and Tracy Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. G. A. Heath, of La Orotava, Tenerife, Canary Islands.

Mr M. G. Thomas and Miss C. H. Mayne
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Thomas, of Loughton, Essex, and Catharine, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Mayne, of Sydenham, London.

Mr G. van Kolck and Miss J. M. K. Clack
The engagement is announced between Gerard van Kolck, of Australia, and Joanna, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. R. Clack, of Stutton, Suffolk. The marriage will take place in Sydney on June 15.

Dr R. Warren and Mrs K. Kinmonth
Richard Warren and Kathleen Kinmonth will be married quietly in London on May 18, 1984. Their new address is 200 Highland Street, Dedham, Massachusetts 02026, United States.

Marriages

Mr S. H. Gimbrett and Mrs C. W. A. Allen
The marriage took place in London on April 16 between Mr Stephen Gimbrett, elder son of Mr and Mrs Gerald H. Gimbrett, and Mrs Carol Allen, daughter of the late Commander R. S. Flynn, OBE, RN, and Mrs Flynn.

Mr R. U. Thomas and Mrs C. Stratton
The marriage took place in London, on April 7, 1984, of Mr Roydon Thomas and Mrs Caroline Stratton.

Science report

Barnacles' strong sticking point

By Stephen Young

Barnacles are renowned for their tenacity but just how strong are their adhesives? A. B. Yule and G. Walker, of the Natural Environment Research Council's laboratory at Menai Bridge, North Wales, conclude in a recent study that the humble barnacle's glue is not only strong, but is nearly a tenth as effective as synthetic epoxy resin adhesives.

The object of the scientists' attentions was an acorn barnacle called *Balanus balanoides*, which is a familiar resident on British shores. Its life cycle is a complex affair, involving a progression through several mobile larval stages. Eventually, the final larval stage, the cyprid, settles on a rocky surface, where it metamorphoses into the sedentary adult form.

Yule and Walker caught cyprids in the Menai Strait and encouraged them to take up residence on panels of slate by providing a chemical agent that induces settlement. They began measurements the next day, pulling some of the young barnacles from the slate with a special piece of equipment, which recorded the force used in the process.

After two weeks, the remaining barnacles, still attached to their slates, were taken out of the laboratory and into the Menai Strait, where they were allowed to grow under natural conditions. From time to time, the scientists monitored their adhesive powers as they grew to maturity.

The barnacle's adhesive career turns out to have two stages. Soon after metamorphosis, the glue resists a pulling force of about 170,000 newtons a square metre before yielding under the strain. Four months later, the figure is more than five times higher at 930,000 newtons a square metre.

Does that difference reflect the operation of a curing process? Apparently it does not, for it seems that there are two adhesives at work. One is produced in the early days after metamorphosis; that tides the barnacle over until the full-strength cement is manufactured. Investigations have shown that the second cement is secreted from special tissues, which are inoperative until about 35 days after metamorphosis.

The cement is a highly viscous fluid, composed largely of proteins, although there are traces of fatty compounds, carbohydrates and inorganic substances. Once secreted, it does not set solid, like a synthetic adhesive, but remains viscous and tacky.

That is the secret of its effectiveness. A thin layer of any liquid between two surfaces will tend to hold the surfaces together; make that liquid thick and sticky and you have a powerful bond, which can almost rival that of a synthetic glue.

The limpet uses a similar technique to fix itself to rocks, although its adhesive – mucus – is less tenacious than the barnacle's cement. Dr Yule points out that that is an important difference for the limpet must move around in order to graze and so cannot be bonded to the substrata in too firm a fashion.

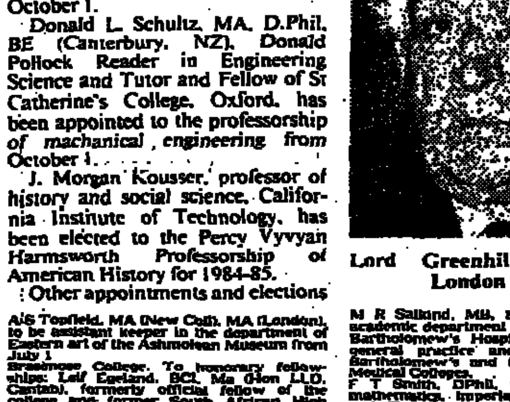
Source: *Journal of the Marine Biological Association*, vol 64, p 147 (1984).

University news

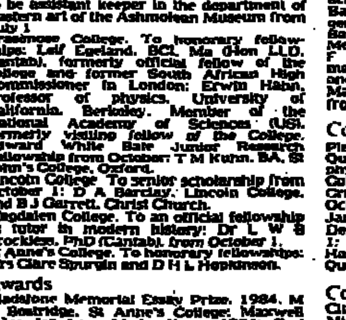
Oxford
Fergus G. B. Millar, MA, D.Phil, professor of ancient history, University College London, has been appointed to the Camden Professorship of Ancient History, from October 1.

Donald L. Schultz, MA, D.Phil, BE (Canterbury, NZ), Donald Pollock Reader in Engineering Science and Tutor and Fellow of St Catherine's College, Oxford, has been appointed to the professorship of machanical engineering from October 1.

J. Morgan Kousser, professor of history and social science, California Institute of Technology, has been elected to the Percy Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship of American History for 1984-85.

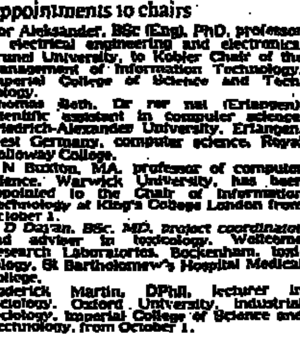


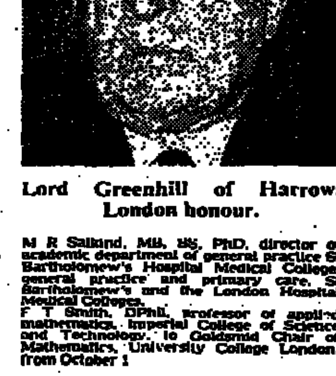
Other appointments and elections
A G Topfield, MA (New Coll), MA (London), to be assistant keeper in the department of Eastern art of the Ashmolean Museum from July 1.
Brasenose College. To honorary fellowships: Leif Egeland, BCL, MA (Hon LLD, Cantab), formerly official fellow of the college and former South African High Commissioner in London; Erwin Hahn, professor of physics, University of California, Berkeley, Member of the National Academy of Sciences (US), formerly visiting fellow of the College. Edward White Bate Junior Research Fellowship from October: T M Kuhn, BA, St John's College, Oxford.
Lincoln College. To senior scholarship from October 1: D A Barclay, Lincoln College, and B J Garrett, Christ Church.
Magdalen College. To an official fellowship as tutor in modern history: Dr L W B Brockliss, PhD (Cantab), from October 1.
St Anne's College. To honorary fellowships: Mrs Clare Spurgin and D H L Hopkinson.



Awards
Gladstone Memorial Essay Prize, 1984, M A Boutridge, St Anne's College; Maxwell Prize for Law Moderations, 1984: C J Dering, Exeter College; Andrew Colin Prize, 1984: Miss Rebecca Davies-Jones, Lady Margaret Hall; Mrs Claude Beddington Modern Languages Prize (German), 1984: Miss Sian A Watkins, Lady Margaret Hall; Cyril Jones Memorial Prize, 1984: Miss Rachel M Cowler, Trinity College; Hertford Prize, A N Crompton, Balliol College; First De Paravicini Prize: I M Handley, University College; Second De Paravicini Prize: S D C Denison, Merton College and D P A Happe, Corpus Christi College; comparative philology prize: C J Gray, University College; Gaisford Greek Prose Prize: C J Gray, University College, proxime accessit: R G Hawley, St John's College; Violet Vaughan Morgan Prizes, 1984: Catherine T Bates, Lincoln College, C R G Hall, St John's College, Allegra Huston, Hertford College, R J Merson, New College; Elizabeth A Poole, St John's College; Lynn B Shepherd, Lincoln College; Elizabeth A Welsh, Somerville College; Clair E Wills, Somerville College.

London
Appointments to chairs
Igor Aleksander, BSc (Eng), PhD, professor in electrical engineering and electronics, Brunel University, to Kobler Chair of the Management of Information Technology, Imperial College of Science and Technology.
Thomas Beth, Dr rer nat (Erlangen), scientific assistant in computer science, Friedrich-Alexander University, Erlangen, West Germany, computer science, Royal Holloway College.
J N Buxton, MA, professor of computer science, Warwick University, has been appointed to the Chair of Information Technology at King's College London from October 1.
A D Dayan, BSc, MD, project coordinator and adviser in toxicology, Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, toxicology, St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College.
Roderick Martin, DPhil, lecturer in sociology, Oxford University, industrial sociology, Imperial College of Science and Technology, from October 1.



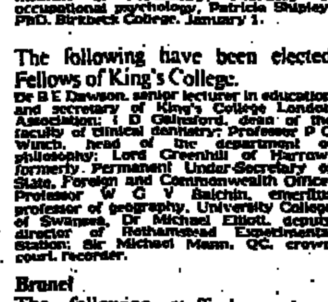


Lord Greenhill of Harrow: London honour.

M R Salkind, MB, BS, PhD, director of academic department of general practice St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, general practice and primary care, St Bartholomew's and the London Hospital Medical Colleges.
F T Smith, DPhil, professor of applied mathematics, Imperial College of Science and Technology, to Goldsmid Chair of Mathematics, University College London, from October 1.

Conferment of title of professor
Plant physiology, Michael Black, PhD, Queen Elizabeth College, April 1; Polymer physics, David Bloor, PhD, Queen Mary College, January 1; biochemistry, R K Craig, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, October 1 1983; clinical epidemiology, R J Jarrett, MA, MD, United Medical and Dental Schools (Guy's Campus), February 1; electrical and electronic engineering, E Hamdani Mamdani, BEng, MSc, PhD, Queen Mary College, February 1.

Conferment of title of reader
Clinical immunology, G F Bottazzo, MD, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, January 1; thoracic medicine, P J Cole, MB, BS, Cardiothoracic Institute, January 1; social administration, G R Drewry, BSc, Bedford College, January 1; statistics, E J Godolphin, MSc, Royal Holloway College, October 1; history of art, C K Green, PhD, Courtauld Institute of Art, January 1; immunology, F C Hay, BTech, PhD, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, January 1; experimental neurology, B S Meldrum, MB, BChir, PhD, Institute of Psychiatry, January 1; experimental chemical pathology, O E Pratt, PhD, DSc, Institute of Psychiatry, February 1; occupational psychology, Patricia Shipley, PhD, Birkbeck College, January 1.



The following have been elected Fellows of King's College.
Dr B E Dawson, senior lecturer in education and secretary of King's College London Association; I D Gainsford, dean of the faculty of clinical dentistry; Professor P C Winch, head of the department of philosophy; Lord Greenhill of Harrow, formerly Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Professor W G V Balchin, emeritus professor of geography, University College of Swansea; Dr Michael Elliott, deputy director of Rothamsted Experimental Station; Sir Michael Mann, QC, crown court recorder.

Brunel
The following staff have been appointed to the new centre for the study of community and race relations in the department of government.
Garry Burton, on secondment from Coventry Community Relations Council, to be course convenor; other staff: Anthea Hey, William Hughes, Sandra Jones, Richard Joss, Robin Oakley, Susan Smith. Linbert Spencer, community liaison officer to Greater Manchester Council, to be a consultant to the centre.

OBITUARY

MR TOMMY COOPER

Outstanding natural comedian



Tommy Cooper, who died on April 15 aged 62 after collapsing on stage during a live television show, was an outstanding natural comedian.

His act normally comprised a series of conjuring tricks which went disastrously wrong, leaving Cooper on the verge of barely controlled hysteria as eyes staring and mouth agape he surveyed the chaos around him and tried to cover confusion with a manic cackle. But in truth he hardly needed props: he was funny from the minute he appeared on a stage or a television screen.

For a comic he was physically ideal, a huge lumbering man standing 6ft 3ins and weighing more than 15 stone with a marvellously mobile face which could convulse audiences with the merest curl of a lip or flicker of an eyebrow. He would have been an outstanding performer in the silent cinema for speech was always secondary, reinforcing an impact already made.

When he did speak it was a compulsive gabble, the performer's nervous desire to succeed in face of mounting evidence to the contrary. His catchphrase, "just like that", uttered in hopeful anticipation of one trick that would come right, would, from anyone else, have been totally unfunny; but Cooper was able to invest it with a kind of rough poetry.

He was, in fact, a first-class conjurer, a member of the inner six of the Magic Circle. But fortunately for the millions who enjoyed his act over more than 30 years he realized that he had even greater gifts as a funny man. So he set about deliberately parodying the magic he could have done so well, right down to the conjurer's red fez which invariably topped his craggy face.

Cooper was born in Caerphilly, South Wales, in March 1922, but brought up in Exeter and in Southampton where he was an apprentice shipwright in a boatyard. He spent seven years in the Horse Guards before turning to show business and like several other comics of his generation he first essayed his art in the forces (he served in the Middle East during the Second World War) and at the Windmill Theatre in London.

By 1952 he was appearing for the first time at the London Palladium but from then on his career developed mainly through television, to which he was perfectly suited. He had his own series as well as topping numerous variety bills and even in a five minute guest spot on someone else's programme he could almost be guaranteed to steal the show.

Though the bungled magic remained at the heart of his act, he also had an hilarious hats routine in which he would try to impersonate the various people – tramp, policeman, bank manager – whose headgear he donned, inevitably getting the whole thing hopelessly muddled, and having to abandon the projects in despair.

He would also be devastatingly funny as a stand-up comic but just as in his magic he would be sending up the whole business. The jokes would tumble out, the cornier the better, with little regard for the comic's normal requirements of flow and timing. It was enough for Cooper to shamble on, entreat his audience to "watch! watch!" and then produce, in all innocence, an outsize pocket watch.

In 1977 Cooper suffered a mild heart attack in Rome and more recently he gave up smoking cigars after having to have fluid drained from his lungs.

He leaves a widow, Gwen, a son and a daughter.

MR WALTER PADLEY

Mr Walter Padley, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 1964-67 and Labour member of Parliament for the Ogmore division of Glamorganshire from 1950 to 1979 died on April 15 at his London home. He was 67. In 1965-66 he was chairman of the Labour Party.

He was active in the trade union movement and was president of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers from 1948 to 1964. He was once a close colleague of James Maxton in the leadership of the Independent Labour Party. He was chairman of the Labour Party Overseas committee from 1963 to 1971.

Walter Ernest Padley, the son of Ernest Padley, was born at Chipping Norton on July 24, 1916, and educated at the local grammar school and Ruskin College Oxford (where he obtained the TUC scholarship).

He started work in a co-operative shop, and joined the Labour Party when only 16 years of age. He became secretary to the London Co-Operative Societies' Joint Education Committee, and when 31 was elected president of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers. He was believed to be the youngest president ever to be elected.

He attempted to enter the House of Commons at a by-election at Acton in 1943, but was unsuccessful. He was returned for Ogmore at the general election of 1950, and held the seat until his retirement.

He was noted in the House of Commons for his outspoken views, and made many useful contributions to debate on trade and industry. He was the author of a number of political works, one of which, *Britain: Pawn or Power*, he signed "Marcus Aurelius", his favourite philosopher.

Padley married in 1942 Sylvia Elsie Wilson. They had a son and daughter.

NAN GREEN

T. B. writes:
Nan Green, who died in London on April 16, had been secretary of the International Brigade Association for over 30 years and will be mourned by those remaining volunteers who came from all over the world to fight in defence of the Spanish Republic against fascism.

Her husband died in the struggle and the cause of the Spanish people became her life's work, recognized by leading Spanish republicans including Dolores Ibárurri, better known as La Pasionaria.

When her musician husband, George, who had joined Stephen Spender and the present Lord Milford in taking an ambulance to Spain, decided to stay and fight in the International Brigade, she followed him there. She served in front-line hospitals, including one set up in a cave during the battle of the Ebro, and continued working in the medical services until the Brigades were withdrawn in November 1938.

After the fall of the Republic she worked among the notorious refugee camps in the South of France and helped rehabilitate a number of the Spaniards and members of the International Brigade from many other countries who found themselves there.

After the war, in which she served as an air-raid defence officer in the East End of London, she returned to her work for the Spanish people, organizing many groups of observers to the trials of anti-fascists in Franco Spain, often herself acting as interpreter.

She was also a pioneer in the post-war peace movement and, as secretary of the London Peace Council, helped organize the first petition against the bomb, long before the advent of CND, which gained over a million signatures from all over the country.

She went to China in 1952 when that country was still largely isolated from the Western world. There she helped in the work of the Asian-Pacific Peace Conference, then staying on to work in Peking, first with the China Peace Council and later editing English-language publications until 1960.

MISS JON GODDEN

Miss Jon Godden, the author who died on April 10 was the sister of the novelist Rumer Godden with whom she collaborated on a number of books.

Born in Bengal in 1906 she shared her sister's ability to evoke the Bengali scenes of their childhood and the autobiographical collaboration between the two, *Two under the Indian Sun*, described again those landscapes so compellingly caught by Rumer Godden in her novel *The River*, and so memorably translated onto film by Jean Renoir.

The Peacock (1950) was a romantic fiction set in the jungles of postwar Assam while for *The Seven Islands* (1956) Miss Godden went for her setting to a group of islands in the middle of the Ganges for a tale of saintly machinations among the followers of the resident Sadhu.

In the Sun was the story of a domestic power struggle set, this time, in Majorca while *Shiva's Pigeons*, another collaboration between Jon and Rumer Godden, was an illustrated human documentary of life in India.

Mr John Dixon, GC, who died on April 13 at the age of 70 won the Edward Medal for bravery when he rescued a fellow worker from the top of a burning crane at a foundry in Lincoln in February 1939. The medal was translated GC in 1971.

Mr Jakub Berman, a former Deputy Prime Minister in Poland, died on April 10. He was 83.

Berman was a member of the party politburo in the late 1950s with responsibility for the political police, the army and the church, but his ruthlessness towards any opposition led to his removal from the political arena in 1957.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Air of mystery lingers at Commercial Union

Mr Sandy Marshall, chairman of Commercial Union, was refreshingly good-humoured in the face of disgruntled shareholders at the troubled insurance groups annual meeting yesterday. But he did little to clear up the air of tantalizing mystery surrounding the company which has done so much to support the share price over recent weeks.

No, he said, the company had been quite unable to substantiate rumours that it was being stalked by a bidder. And no, despite persistent speculation, he was not going to announce the sale of the much-troubled US insurance interests for the time being although shareholders and board alike would probably be relieved to see them go.

The difficulty is not so much whether CU wants to sell its US business but more whether anyone wants to buy it. The US conglomerates, which have previously shown themselves willing to buy into the insurance business, have probably been frightened off by the heavy losses. Indeed, with American Express selling off its Firemans Fund, they are more likely to be sellers than buyers.

Aetna Life and Casualty is said to have been sniffing round CU, but it has denied that it is interested. And, anyway, the US analysts believe Aetna has enough problems of its own.

There is a massive underwriting problem for US insurers from bad weather in 1983/84 on top of the already poor underlying trend. It will be a brave US company which decides it can handle both its own problems and those of CU to boot. What they would like to do is to buy CU's business out and then close it to reduce excess capacity. But noone can afford to do it.

The British composite insurers have seen what has happened to CU because of its US dash for growth and they are unlikely to want to get involved.

The credible buyer for the US interests must be a continental company, such as National Nederland or Allianz Versicherungs which lost Eagle Star to BAT Industries but made a huge profit in the process. They might be prepared to take a long-term view.

Much the same arguments apply to any discussion about a bid for the whole of CU. Whoever is brave enough will probably have to find more than £1,000m and that is a lot of money for anyone, including the continental companies. The continental insurers might be more interested if they believed they were getting something at a bargain price. The advent of a bid from an industrial conglomerate – like BAT and Eagle Star – is perhaps more likely.

But CU's share price, now nudging its asset value, must be vulnerable if nothing comes of all this bid talk. The first quarter results for all insurance companies are going pretty awful although yesterday Mr Marshall was making some encouraging noises about some parts of the US market.

Worse, next year is unlikely to be brilliant either. What happens if the dividend cannot be maintained? Yesterday shareholders were only too aware that it was covered by earnings only by virtue of a little juggling, legitimate juggling, but no more reasuring for that.

Mr Marshall was wise enough not to give any more hostages to fortune in the face of questioning by shareholders who had too many promises which were subsequently broken. But that may not be enough.

Mirror opens a new front

The ever-inventive Mr Clive Thornton has opened a new front in his attempts to *square the two circles threatening* the flotation and future of Mirror Group Newspapers.

On the one side he faces the unexpected uncertainty over future printing in Manchester caused by the decision of the International Thomson group not to renew printing contracts at its loss-making Withy Group plant. On the other, he is struggling to find some way of maintaining the *Daily Mirror* as a left-leaning newspaper, when Mirror Group shares are sold by Reed International on to a free market beset by the likes of Mr Robert Holmes a'Court.

Mirror Group will come to market in the shadow of Reuters, which is still fighting a running battle with the institutions over its restrictive shareholding arrangements.

Both the British Insurance Association and, more vociferously, the National Association of Pension Funds have been urging their members to boycott the underwriting of the issue and, less convincingly, the purchase of Reuters shares.

S. G. Warburg, who is handling the Reuters launch, is sufficiently concerned to have arranged a meeting with the institutions to try and head off any inconvenient solidarity while at the same time making more detailed arrangements with American institutions which could result in a separate over-the-counter quotation, following the planned simultaneous London/New York share marketing.

Having run through a whole series of bright ideas and had them rejected either by the institutions or by Reed, Mr Thornton might well think it a good scheme to persuade some of the trade unions themselves to invest in Mirror Group or at least to encourage individual union members in the group to make more than a token investment.

Early attempts at this are being made through Unity Trust, the prototype trade union bank to be owned by 30 unions and the Co-op Bank. If this gets off the ground, it will be initially capitalized at £3m.

The current scheme envisages the publishing of a serious left-wing tabloid – something akin to the long-mooted *Daily Herald* Mark 2 – which will please the unions and help fill up the £30m – 50m new web-offset printing plant which Mr Thornton is thinking about starting in Manchester to print his northern editions. And, in Mr Thornton's mind, such a job-creating investment might also persuade the print unions to accept low-cost staffing and modern methods.

Whether any of this will happen remains to be seen. It already looks as though Mr Thornton is determined to take Fleet Street by the scruff of the neck as he did the building society movement in his days at Abbey National. Whatever the arrangements when Mirror Group is floated, would-be investors are unlikely to be starved of excitement.

Long betrothal for City marriage

National Westminster's County Bank last night moved swiftly to kill suggestions that there was any problem over its plan to buy 29 per cent of Bisgood Bishop, the Stock Exchange jobbing firm.

Nevertheless, the two sides have been talking since before they published their intentions in February, and it is rare for non-material deal to take so long to complete. Certain conditions have yet to be fulfilled, we are told.

Salaries are an obvious problem. The banks will expect to fit their new employees into the existing hierarchies. But some jobbing partners reglarly earn six-figure annual salaries, even touching seven figures in peak years. Further down the line, tempting offers have had to be made to keep younger talent. It will be surprising if some of the brides in these weddings do not actually reach the altar.

Share prices drop 20 points in worst day since 1981

By William Kay, and Christopher Dunn

The nervousness which has been infecting the London stock market in recent weeks finally spilled over yesterday into a bout of determined selling by gilt-edged holders and severe marking down of ordinary share prices.

The immediate causes were an increase in US Prime rates and fears that the National Union of Mineworkers was regaining the initiative in its war of attrition.

These factors were enough to drive the FT 30-share index down 13.2 to 882 by the end of the morning. Then a rumour swept the market that a building society was about to reverse the latest cut in the mortgage rate. This led to renewed price-cutting, taking the index down 20 points at the close to 875.2.

This ranks as the biggest one-day fall for two and a half years. The FTSE 100-share index, which began in January, experienced its deepest fall so far, losing 23.5 to reach 1,105.6.

The increased attractiveness of US investments inevitably boosted the dollar. The pound's rate against the dollar fell by 0.8 cent to $1.4220, and its trade-weighted index gave up 0.1 at 79.8.

But it was the fixed-interest side of the stock market which took the greatest strain.

Gilts were sharply weaker at the start of trading yesterday morning, with shorts marked down by perhaps ¼ point by the jobbers, while long-dated stocks were weaker by as much as a full point.

The market reacted favourably to the March retail sales figures, which suggested a slowdown in the pace of consumers' spending, and losses on the day closed up considerably. But sentiment weakened again after hours, and prices were marked down further. The brokers Phillips and Drew reported seeing some chunky selling, and confirmed its bearish stance on the market.

By the end of trading, short-dated stocks were down around ⅜ point and longs had shed up to ⅝ point. A well followed stock like Treasury 13½ per cent 2004/08 was trading at 125½ middle, compared with a list price in the morning of 126¼.

Technical factors also affected sentiment. The announcement by the Government Broker last Friday of fresh taplets for sale among the low coupon short-dated stocks was taken by some traders to imply that the authorities were too worried about underlying market trends to attempt selling a fully fledged newly created stock.

One of the heavyweight stocks among shorts, Exchequer 14 per cent 1984, went ex-dividend for the last time before redemption on May 22. The market expects the authorities to issue a fresh replacement stock shortly.

Other traders considered that the narrow yield range within which short-dated stocks have been trading had been breached decisively, so that a period of turmoil would now necessarily ensue before a fresh trading range could be established.

The Times Budget briefing

The Times is organizing on May 22 a one-day briefing on the consequences for industry and for the personal investor of the far-reaching tax changes announced in the 1984 Budget.

The keynote speaker will be Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who has been closely involved with the Chancellor in the planning of his corporate and personal tax strategy.

Authoritative City specialists will analyse the implications of the Budget for the decisions that individuals and companies make on the raising and use of funds.

A series of sessions has been designed to explain what the tax changes really mean and how businessmen, corporate treasurers, institutional and private investors should respond to get the best out of the new opportunities created.

Detailed topics will include fund-raising by companies, new ways of paying employees and the options for private investors.

The conference as a whole is planned to concentrate on the practical issues involved in a wide range of post-Budget decisions that both companies and individuals will need to take in the new tax climate.

Details of the conference appear at the bottom of this page, with a coupon for those wishing to attend.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1105.6 down 23.5 (day's high: 1122.9; low: 1105.6)
FT Index: 875.2 down 20.0
FT Gilts: 82.07 down 0.36
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 24,696
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 113.57 down 0.76
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1147.51 down 2.62
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,019.67 up 4.46
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1075.48 down 0.22
Amsterdam: 172.8 unchanged
Sydney: AO Index 764.6 up 0.7
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1025.9 down 2.5
Brussels: General Index 154.63 up 0.21

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4210 down 90pts
Index 79.8 up 0.1
DM 3.7540 up 0.0015
FrF 11.5450 up 0.0050
Yen 320.75 down 0.0025
Dollar
Index 127.6 up 0.3
DM 2.6340 up 0.0115
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4215
Dollar DM 2.6370
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.594522
SDR £0.740983

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $380.00 pm $380.10
close $380.25-380.75 (£267.25-268.00)
New York (latest): $380.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$391.00-392.50 (£275.00-276.00)
Sovereigns* (new):
$89-25-90.25 (£62.75-63.50)
*Excludes VAT

Spending in shops down 1.5%

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Consumer spending in the shops fell by nearly 1 per cent in March, leaving retail sales in the first three months of the year some 1.5 per cent below their level late last year, according to provisional Government estimates.

But officials, and the retail trade, were anxious yesterday to defuse fears that the consumer spending boom has run its course.

They said the cold weather and a late Easter may have deferred spring buying of clothes and other items. Business is expected to pick up once more after the 1 per cent reduction in the mortgage rate at the beginning of this month and the Budget tax cuts which take effect in May.

The Retail Consortium said there were already signs of higher spending on clothes this month, though sales of consumer durables remained sluggish – a possible indication that the burst of spending on durables triggered by abolition of credit controls in mid-1982 may have come to an end. Last year spending on durables rose by 16.5 per cent.

Most economic forecasters expect consumer spending to go on rising this year, though at a slower pace than last, sustained by a stedy improvement in people's real incomes. The Treasury is predicting a 3 per cent increase in 1984, after a 4 per cent jump last year.

The March drop in sales ins, on the face of it, hard to square with the continued buoyancy in personal bank borrowing. There were suggestions in the City yesterday that a large amout of cash may have been absorbed by the rush to buy life insurance policies before the Budget, which abolished tax relief on premiums.

The volume of sales in the first quarter was 3 per cent higher than 12 months earlier, compared with a 6 per cent annual jump in the fourth quarter last year.

By value, retail sales in the first quarter were 7 per cent higher than a year previously, suggesting that prices in the shops are still rising more slowly than the general inflation rate of a little over 5 per cent.

RETAIL SALES

	Sales by volume seasonally adjusted (1980=100)	Sales by value (not adjusted) % change on year earlier
1983 Q1	105.5	+ 8
Q2	107.3	+ 9
Q3	108.3	+10
Q4	110.3	+10
1984 Q1*	108.6	+ 7
1983 Jan	105.2	+ 7
Feb	105.1	+ 8
1981 Mar	106.0	+ 9
Dec	111.0	+11
1984 Jan	107.7	+ 6
Feb	109.5	+ 8
Mar*	108.6	+ 6

*provisional
Source: Department of Trade and Industry

Laporte in £90m deal with US group

By Jonathan Clare

Laporte Industries (Holdings) is to sell its titanium dioxide businesses in Britain and Australia to SCM Corporation, a US conglomerate, for up to £90m.

The deal will make SCM the world's third biggest titanium dioxide producer, while Cash-rich Laporte will use the proceeds to expand in other areas in the chemical sector.

Yesterday, Mr Richard Ringwarld, Laporte's chairman, said: "We're not selling it because what's happening today – it's very profitable. We are thinking very long term about what we want to do in the chemical industry."

Titanium dioxide is a white pigment and a vital chemical used in many industries from paint to plastics.

The price will be between £85m and £90m, depending on an evaluation of working capital. But Mr Ringwarld would not reveal what net asset value the business had nor what profits it made last year.

The annual results are due next week but the two companies decided to announce the deal yesterday, after several months' negotiation.

Other buyers had approached Laporte, but Mr Ringwald declined to say whether any of them had offered more than SCM. He said SCM's bid was accepted because it offered the best all round deal

Mr Paul Elicker, SCM's chairman and president, said the price would include a fairly large element of goodwill.

The profits from Laporte's titanium dioxide business have had a volatile history, but Mr Ringwald said the business was very good last year, although results were not significant in group terms.

New group to manage Telejector

By Our City Editor

The management of Telejector, the troubled pub video machine operation which was previously part of London and Liverpool Trust, has been taken over by Atlas Leisure, a privately owned maker of coin-operated gaming and amusement machines.

Telejector was effectively frozen at the turn of the year when a group of finance houses took it under their wing and its sales side was closed. The finance houses had leased out the actual machines to pub and club proprietors.

Atlas has written to the 2,200 lessees to say that it is now managing the business and "will also be assuming responsibility for the development of the opportunities the screen provides and the on-going maintenance of the equipment."

London and Liverpool shares, which touched the equivalent of 350p last year on hopes surrounding Telejector, have fallen to 11½p as investors await the outcome of a financial reconstruction.

Hill Samuel, the merchant bank, is trying to reshape the group purely as a distributor of office equipment so that it can arrange for an injection of new equity capital. This in turn depends on establishing a stable trading record.

Satellite Television seeks further £5m

By Philip Robinson

Satellite Television is raising a further £5.3m from shareholders to finance Sky Channel, the first commercial television to be beamed across Europe. It is losing £100,000 a week.

The new money will bring the total raised since the company was formed two years ago to £10m. News International, owners of Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and the *News of the World*, has 65 per cent of Satellite TV, and is underwriting the issue. It means that its stake could rise to between 75 and 80 per cent if other shareholders decline to take up their rights.

They include D. C. Thomson, the publishing group, Ladbroke, Ferranti, Barclays Merchant Bank and Guinness Mahon. None has yet indicated its response.

Satellite's initial document said that it may require £13m over five years. The £3m balance may well be required next year. The breakeven target of the group is still the end of 1987.

The station is now awaiting confirmation that the Dutch Government has approved the channel for its 2 million cable television homes. Approval would more than double the station's existing 650,000 home audience in seven countries, the strongest of which are Switzerland, Norway and Finland.

A Dutch deal would also help to attract advertising.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ulster bank collapses

Dozens of Northern Ireland investors waited yesterday outside the locked Belfast office of Kingsnorth Bank International, which has announced that it is going into voluntary liquidation.

● **Solicitors' Law Stationary** announced pretax profits for the year ended December 31, 1983 of £70,000 losses: £438,000 on sales of £19.9m (£19.2m).
Tempus, page 19

● **Currys Group**, the high street electrical retailers, has increased pretax profits for the year to January 25 1984 from £15.06m to £22.52m. Turnover rose from £293.9m to £343.2m.
Tempus, page 19

● **Barrow Hepburn Group**, the leather company quickly diversifying into engineering and chemical compounds, reported a 30 per cent increase in 1983 pretax profits to £1.121m and an unchanged total dividend of 2.2p **Tempus, page 19**

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8 9/16 - 8½
3 month interbank 8 15/16 - 8 13/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅞ - 11
3 month DM 5 11/16 - 5 9/16
3 month Fr F13¼ - 13

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 7, 1984 to April 3, 1984 inclusive: 8.976 per cent

Whitbread pays £10.5m for 22 THF inns

By Our Commercial Editor

Whitbread & Company, the brewer, has bought 22 Henekeys steak houses – of which six are small hotels – from Trusthouse Forte for £10.5m in a cash deal. Henekeys as a company remains a subsidiary of Trusthouse Forte and rights of preferential stock holders are not affected by the disposal of the assets although the Henekeys name will be changed.

Whitbread, which already has the largest steak house chain in Britain after Grand Metropolitan's Berni Inns, will add the Henekeys outlets to its 150-strong Beefeater chain.

Mr Tim Thwaites, managing director of Whitbread's retail division, said: "The acquisition is a further important step to expand our retail operations.

The sale fits in with the Trusthouse Forte policy of concentration on core activities like hotels.

And in June, another group, Allied Lyons, will start brewing Australia's best-selling lager, Castlemaine XXXX, on draught in Britain.

Body Shop in premium form

The shares of Body Shop, the franchise operation that sells naturally made skin and hair care products, soared to a healthy premium yesterday of 65p over the 95p issue price.

The one million shares, equal to 20 per cent of the companies' equity, were quickly snapped up leaving the three owners of Body Shop paper millionaires.

The founders of the business, that started trading in 1976 and now has 92 outlets worldwide, Mr and Mrs Gordon Roddick, now have a combined 37 per cent holding worth £3m while Mr Ian Bentham McGlinn has a similarly valued stake.

UK lagging on worker participation

Two-tier board system urged

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

There has been a "hardly perceptible" increase in the appointment of non-executive directors, a survey on company board structures is expected to show. The survey is due out this month from the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and Korn/Ferry International, the consultants.

This has emerged as the institute urged a new approach in Britain to give a better chance of meeting the demands of the EEC Fifth Directive on employee participation on company boards to improve their accountability.

The case for experimenting with a two-tier system in British public companies is strong, the institute believes.

Meeting the new directive's demands would mean a "chasmic leap", according to Mr Barry Barker, chief executive and secretary of the institute. This was because of the slowness in appointing non-executive directors and the necessarily long-term development in increasing employee involvement from the bottom.

Under the two-tier experiment an executive board would run the day-to-day affairs of a company, with a non-executive board on which shareholders could be represented with the company's employees. Such a non-executive board could meet the EEC directive for a supervisory board.

At present, Britain faces options which are unworkable, according to the institute. One option is for a unitary board with direct employee participation. Alternativel, there could be participation through a body representing employees, on the lines of a works council. In a works council operation all papers and information connected with a forthcoming meeting of the unitary board would be made available to the works council in advance.

Direct banking, worldwide

Comments by the Chairman, The Rt. Hon. Lord Barber

The trading profits of the Bank and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December, 1983, including the Bank's share of associated companies' profits, amounted to £308 million. After deducting interest on loan capital the profit before taxation was £268 million, compared with £242 million in 1982.

This increase in pretax profit of 11 per cent over the previous year reflects a reasonable overall performance when account is taken of the difficult world trading background, which resulted in a significantly higher level of bad debt provisions against the loan portfolio, the amount rising from £83 million to £134 million. The net effect of exchange movements on profits was almost neutral.

After deduction of taxation and minority interests, the profit attributable to shareholders excluding extraordinary items amounted to £114 million. On the basis explained in the notes to the accounts, the calculation of earnings per share takes into account the rights issue of last May, and amounts to 77.1 pence per share for the year, compared with 85.7 pence per share in the previous year.

Arising from the Chancellor's proposed changes, the Bank has decided to make full provision for deferred taxation on United Kingdom equipment leasing; consequently, a charge of £36 million has been included in extraordinary items. This is partly offset by a profit of £24 million following the sale of a major office building in California.

Shareholders' Funds now £1,270 million

An interim dividend of 9.5 pence per share was paid in October and the recommendation of the Board is for a final dividend of 18.5 pence. The total payment for the year of 28 pence per share on the capital as increased by the rights issue is covered 2.8 times by earnings.

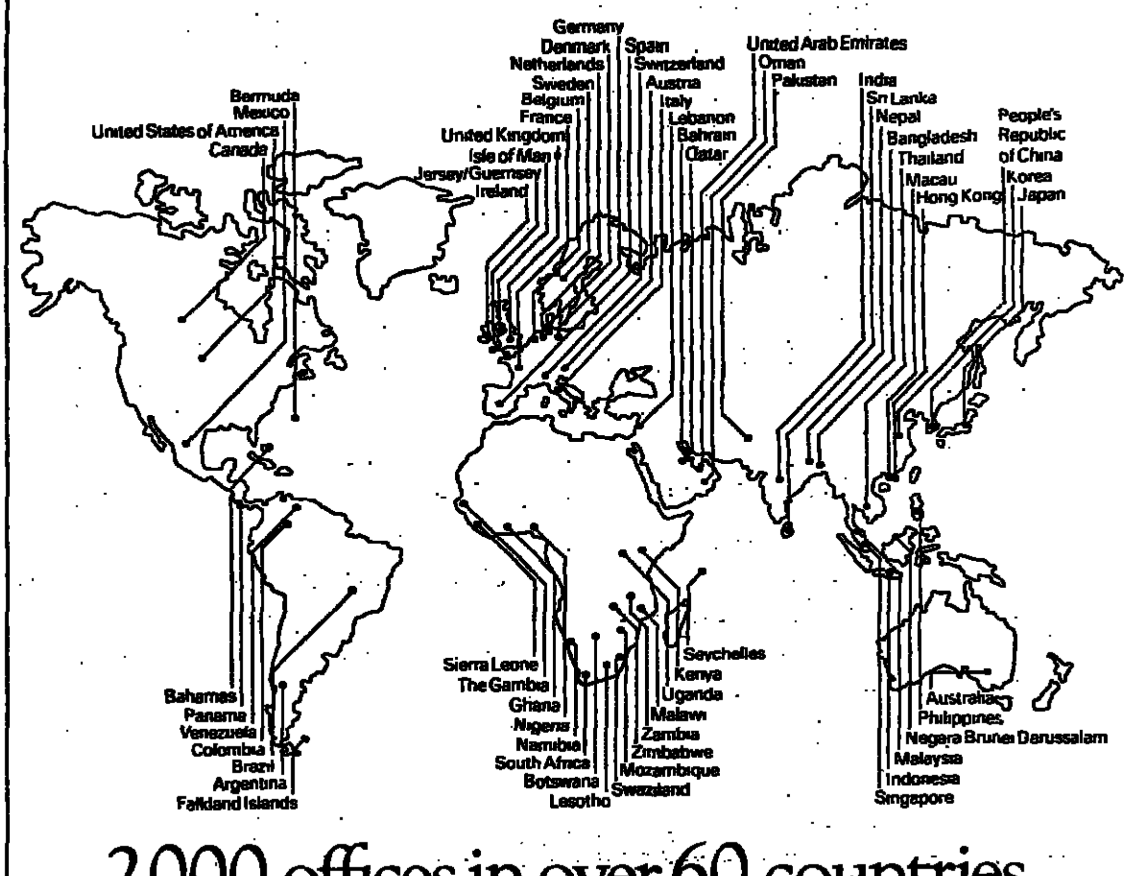
In May shareholders provided £98 million net of expenses in new equity by way of a rights issue. In November US$200 million of subordinated capital debt was raised by an issue of floating rate notes and the proceeds were received in early January 1984. Capital resources were also augmented by retained profits before extraordinary items of £70 million. These developments have enabled the Group to sustain a continuing large investment programme in buildings and equipment, as well as to support further growth in our various banking businesses. The continuing need to maintain our capital ratios is well before us and further surplus asset disposals will take place.

By the end of 1983 total shareholders' funds stood at £1,270 million and total capital employed in the Group, including loan capital and minority interests, amounted to £1,919 million.

In 1983 the Group encountered widely varying business conditions as the world emerged from the depths of the recession. In some areas the Group achieved encouraging gains and, among these, it is particularly pleasing to record the strong performance of the subsidiaries in South Africa and California; this reflects much credit on the efforts of the local management in these highly competitive markets.

Confidence factors dominated the banking sector in Hong Kong last year and we had to make substantial provisions in respect of some manufacturing companies which were damaged by the property market situation. However, there was an impressive 26 per cent increase in exports in 1983 which is remarkable evidence of the Hong Kong economy's resilience and adaptability in responding to opportunity. In Malaysia and Singapore, where trading performance was rather flat, results were enhanced by exchange rate movements, as compared with 1982.

I have already referred to South Africa. In the rest of Africa good trading results were diminished on translation into sterling by a number of currency devaluations, as several Governments strove to implement policies of adjustment to a more difficult external environment.



2,000 offices in over 60 countries

Capital Resources now £1,919 million

In the United Kingdom our wholesale businesses in the City had a successful year and Chartered Trust swung back into profit. However, our regional commercial banking performed poorly, incurring heavy provisions, and steps are being taken to improve it. Following the acquisition of the outside shareholdings in Midland and International Banks, a Private Act was passed to enable MAIBL to be merged with Standard Chartered Merchant Bank with effect from 31 December, 1983, thus creating one of the largest merchant banks in the City.

Towards the end of last year we announced our intention of applying to join the Bankers Clearing House. We have since agreed to a temporary deferment of our application because the Clearing Banks first wish to undertake a thorough review of the implications of wider membership. We will be co-operating fully with this enquiry which is of considerable significance for the future of domestic banking in this country.

Shareholders will need no reminder of the problems facing the international community as a result of debt servicing difficulties facing many sovereign borrowers. So far the problems have been contained, in that no major debtor has been confronted with a total withdrawal of credit. On the positive side, several countries have begun to make progress in improving the balance of their external accounts. Encouraging also is the greater readiness of Governments, in advance of trouble, to approach the International Monetary Fund and commercial creditors for an orderly rearrangement and refinancing of debt.

Total Assets now £28,917 million

The IMF, in association with the World Bank, deserves great credit for the very positive attitude which these institutions have adopted. Not only have they met emergency calls on their resources but they have succeeded in mobilising the commercial banks to maintain adequate credit flows in an environment of increased risk, thus helping to ensure the success of the longer term programmes of adjustment.

While the progress made is encouraging there is certainly no cause for complacency. All the world's major banks operating in the international market will have to carry refinanced debt for several years as well as contributing new loans to sovereign borrowers until more stable payments positions are achieved. Standard Chartered Group will continue to assist in this readjustment process as well as participating in the financial arrangements needed to further the economic development of the many countries where we have a presence.

Plans to reorganise the Standard Chartered Group, so that "Standard Chartered" becomes the name of the Bank as seen by the public more widely around the world are in hand and are expected to be well advanced by the end of 1984.

Standard Chartered

Copies of the Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement may be obtained from:
The Secretary, Standard Chartered Bank PLC, 10 Clements Lane, London EC4N 7AB.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **WACE GROUP RIGHTS:** Wace Group is to raise about £610,000 by an underwritten rights issue of 3.28 million ordinary shares. Terms: one-for-one at 20p each. Results for 1983: Turnover £4.48m (£5.19m). Pretax loss £185,000 (£361,000 loss). No dividend (same). Board has implemented a substantial reationalization programme and has taken steps to extricate the group from the loss-making subsidiaries. Board now optimistic on prospects.

● **WADKIN:** Dividend for 1983, 3p (0.5p) a share. Turnover £26.57m (£26.39m). Pretax profit £465,000 (loss of £948,000). Company has entered 1984 with extended deliveries and heavy orders, effectively having deferred benefits of 1983 recovery into 1984.

● **BRYANT HOLDINGS:** Half-year to November 30, 1983. Turnover £55m (£41m). Pretax profit £4.73m (£3.46m). Interim dividend 1p (0.55p).

● **BAILLIE GIFFORD TECHNOLOGY:** Underwriting completed for offer for subscription of 10.8 million ordinary 25p shares (with warrants attached) at 100p each. Application list open on May 1.

● **ARMITAGE BROTHERS:** Interim payment of 30p for 17 mnonths to May 31, 1984. Results for 1983: Turnover £12.99m (£12.16m). Pretax profit £528,000 (£526,000). Single dividend of 30p for year 1982 was paid.

● **BOUSTEAD:** Dividend for 1983 cut from 1.25p to 0.5p a share. Turnover £50.11m (£46.5m). Pretax profit £217,000 (£425,000).

● **M C D GROUP:** Results for 1983. Dividend 1.5p (nil). Turnover £29.36m (£25.57m). Pretax profit £1.78m (£759,000). Current year has started well.

● **JOHNSON AND JORGENSON PACKAGING:** Total dividend for 1983, 3.15p. Turnover £9.63m (£9.07m). Pretax profit £827,000 (£751,000).

● **C. D. BRAMALL:** Pretax profit for 1983 up 18 per cent to record £2.3m. Sales 27 per cent higher at £67.27m. Total dividend 6.7p (6p).

● **BOWTHORPE HOLDINGS:** Turnover for 1983 £87.21m (£72.78m). Pretax profit £15.24m (£12.41m). Total dividend 4.68p (4.04p). board expects record sales and profit in 1984.

● **BEATSON CLARK** has agreed to buy brookhill Mouldings, private company, for £1.3m in shares.

● **EPIC BOLT** manchester-based engineering company (owned jointly by James H Vickery and F Bamford) has acquired, for an undisclosed price, form the receiver, the machine tool division of Edward Williams Engineering, trading as H W Ward.

● **ELBAR INDUSTRIAL:** No dividend for 1983 (same). Turnover £72.24m (£68.32m). Pretax loss £1.06m (loss £2.31m last time).

● **GREENBANK INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS:** Results for 1983. Sales £14.78m (£12.71m). Pretax profit £1.65m (£2.35m). Total dividend 2.1p (same).

● **SUNLEIGH ELECTRONICS** (USM quote): Turnover for 1983 £2.46m (£1.86m). Pretax profit £402,000 (loss £31,000). Dividend, 0.245p a share (no comparison).

● **TURRIFF CORP:** Turnover for 1983 £61.78m (£50.39m). Pretax profit £2.02m). Dividend 7p (5.8p). At year-end, group's financial position was stronger than ever, with surplus funds of about £9m.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Loan rate fears slice £3bn off share values

By Michael Clark

The London Stock Exchange had its worst day in almost two-and-a-half years yesterday as fears of higher interest rates on both sides of the Atlantic wiped almost £3 billion from share values.

The FT Index lost 20.0 to 875.2, wiping out much of last week's gains and sending the market bulls running for cover.

The market's previous biggest one-day fall was "Black Monday" September 23, 1981, when Wall Street guru Mr Joe Granville predicted that world stock markets would have their worst shake-out since the great depression of the 1920s. On that day the index tumbled 20.5. The new FT–SE also had its biggest one-day fall since its introduction, losing 23.5 to 1105.6.

The odds on a full bid for Gestetner, the office equipment group, continue to shorten. One investors has decided to operate a call option on 100,000 shares at 15p each representing an outlay of £15,000. Any bid for Gestetner would have to receive the approval of the Gestetner family which controls most of the voting shares, but this has failed to stop the shares hitting a new high of 109p recently. Yesterday the shares slipped 2p to 96p.

The increase in US prime rates over the weekend, coupled with a disappointing performance on the bond market set the tone for yesterday's fall in London. The jobbers were the only winners, marking prices sharply lower first thing in an attempt to replenish their books amid unfounded rumours that one of the building societies was about to raise its mortgage rates.

All this was against a background of increased tension on the industrial front with the miners' strike likely to prove a long affair.

Dealers complained that if anybody had wanted to knock the market, now would be the ideal time while in the middle of a long three-week account. Despite this, turnover was kept to a minimum, with most of the selling concentrated on the leaders and specialist situations.

All thirty of the FT's constituents ended the day lower, but there were signs of cheaper buying at the lower level after hours. The biggest falls were seen in **Allied-Lyons** down 6p at 159p, **Associated Dairies** 4p at 168p, **BP** 15p at 490p, **BICC** 5P at 263p, **BTR**, 10p at 477p, **Beecham** 10p at 321p, **Blue Circle** 7p at 411p, **Bowater** 5p at 322p, **Cadbury Schweppes** 6p at 130p, **Distillers** 6p at 279p, **GKN** 12p at 196p, **Grand Metropolitan** 12p at 328p, and **ICI** 12p at 594p.

The prospect of higher interest rates also hit government securities, where losses extended to £¾ at the longer end in active trade, as the pound lost ground against the dollar on the foreign exchange. At the shorter end of the market, the falls were restricted to £¼ after Friday's announcement of extra tranche of £200m of existing "tap" stocks.

It proved a difficult day for yesterday's newcomers, both of whom started dealing on the Unlisted Securities Market. Broker Capel-Cure Myers successfully placed 1 million shares in the **Body Shop** at 95p and watched as the opening price hit 153p. The shares eventually closed at 60p – premium of 65p for the group, which produces naturally-based body lotions. it values the stake of Mr Ian McGlinn, a director of the company, at £3.2m. Not a bad return on his original £5,000 investment which helped get the business started.

Ramco Oil Services Group, a specialist in corrosion for oil and gas facilities, also made a healthy start opening at 92p, compared with the original placing price of 70p. Brokers Rowe & Pitman and Grieg Middleton placed the 2.9 million shares now valuing the eintire group at £10.6m.

Camford Engineering has bought Stamping Alliance from General Motors, the world's biggest car producer. To pay for the deal Camford has issued an extra 900,000 shares giving GM a 4.7 per cent stake in the company which it has agreed to hold onto for the next five years. Net tangible assets of Stampings are £1.7m. Camford slipped 1p on the news to 37p.

Shares of **Trade Indemnity** held steady at 160p after insurance broker C. E. Heath announced that it had raised its stakes from 327,000 to 678,000, making a notifiable of 9.4 per cent. But Mr David Newton, Heath's chairman, denied any thoughts of a full bid. "We founded Trade Indemnity and some shares became available", he explained.

The disappointing retail sales figures were widely anticipated, but still had some impact on the stores sector, which was also worried that any rise in the mortgage rate would mean less to spend in the shops. Many of last week's high flyers lost ground.

The expected bid for Minster Assets failed to materialize yesterday, so the shares slipped 9p from their high of 157p. The big City institutions used this opportunity for a spot of cheap buying which left the price only a net 5p lower at 152p as about 1 million shares changed hands. Britannia Arrow remains the biggest shareholder with 18 per cent of the shares.

Comet Group succumbed to profit-taking after the agreed bid last week from Woolworth, losing 6p to 222p, along with **Currys Group** 20p to 258p and **Dixons Photographic** 17p to 293p. Video sales are down almost 20 per cent on the same period last year.

Woolworth, which appears to have undergone a rerating after making its move for Comet, also encountered profit-taking, dropping 7p to 506p. Elsewhere, **Boots** slipped 6p to 171p, **Burton** 6p to 287p, **MFI Group** 8p to 171p and **Harris Queensway** 6p to 384p.

Royal Insurance's annual report published yesterday shows that life business is worth £225m or 119p a share after an independent valuation. Mr Daniel Meinerzthagen, chairman of Royal, said the directors felt it prudent to use this value rather than a "going concern" value of Royal Life which could be worth at least 200p a share. Royal lost 5p at 578p in line with the rest of the market.

Equity turnover on April 13 was £320.973m (20,534 bargains). The total number of British and Irish shares traded was 177.2 million. Gilt bargains totalled 3,903.

Profits recover at York Trailer

No ordinary or preference dividends are being paid for 1983 by York Trailer Holdings. The last ordinary dividend was paid in 1980. But the board reported yesterday that with the debt-to-equity ratio down to pre-depression levels, the resumption of dividends is drawing closer. If profits are still holding throughout 1984, and sales trends stay up, the company hopes to start paying some of the preference arrears.

Last year, turnover rose from £21.04m to £23.41m, and a pretax profit of £507,000 was achieved, against a pretax loss of £31,000 in 1982.

● **LAND INVESTORS:** Half-year to Sept 28, 1983. Pretax profit £1.58m (£1.5m). Interim dividend 0.2p (same). Group has sold, or contracted to sell, properties for about £6m.

● **BERKELEY AND HAY HILL:** Company has agreed with British Land to acquire five properties, worth £2.15m.

● **UNITED KINGDOM PROPERTY:** Surplus, before interest and tax, £1.86m (£1.05m) for half-year to Sept 30. Pretax surplus, £1.08m (£204,000).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Ahead of the Easter holiday, business yesterday was small in currency centres, and largely confined to routine customer orders.

The pound began firmer, but gradually slipped back with the continued coal deadlock an additional reason for operators to keep commitments to a minimum.

Afer keeping in a narrow half-cent range for much of the day, sterling ended 90 points down at 1.4210 (1.4300) against the dollar, while its trade-weighted level eased 0.1 to 79.8.

Early gains against other leading currencies were either erased or finally replaced with marginal net falls, including the Deutschemark 3.7500 (3.7525); Swiss franc unchanged at 3.1100; French franc 11.5350 (11.5400)); and Yen 320.50 (321.00).

MONEY MARKETS

Discount houses found the going difficult, unable to raise sufficient paper to sell to the authorities to relieve a shortage of about £600m yesterday.

An early attempt to ease the situation resulted in the Bank of England attracting only £156m of longer-drafted bills from the market. At midday, the authorities bought a further £173m of bills outright and agreed sale-and-repurchase arrangements on another £225m of bills maturing on May 15 at a rate of interest of 8½ per cent.

TEMPUS

Currys wins first round in battle for growth

Even improved profits from Currys could not save it from the general malaise which affected the stock market yesterday. The stores sector generally was hit by worries over the miners' strike, speculation about a rise in interest rates and the announcement that British retail sales for March were again down continuing the decline since December. Currys was singled out for particular attention as the prospects faded of a takeover bid from Harris Queensway, recently thwarted in its attempt to snatch Comet. The share price was duly market down to 358p, the same price as this time last week.

In marked contrast to the external factors, the results themselves attracted little attention. Pre tax profit was broadly in line with expectations, but the 50 per cent increase must be seen against a backcloth of a very competitive market place and in comparision to a very good year in 1982/83. The struggle to acheive genuine growth has been difficult for Currys, but it seems to be winning the battle. An analysis of the 16.8 per cent increase in turnover shows that 3 per cent was due to price rises and inflation, 6.3 per cent to an increase in floor space and a volume growth of 7.5 per cent.

The continued expansion programme, which involves opening shops and buying bigger premises in prime locations for existing stores continues to take its toll on cash flow. Net borrowings increased by £13m during the year to £22m and a positve cash flow cannot be expected for another two or three years. The gearing ratio is now about 25 per cent, but Currys has a degree of slack in its balance sheet as properties are valued at cost rather than market value.

The group still itches to expand its out-of-town operations and it now has 23 Bridgers Discount sites, its electrical and gas discount superstores. The aim is to increase these by 50 per cent each year in a bid to rely less heavily on the high street and to tap the burgeoning out-of-town market. A link with Harris Queensway might be out of the question for the time being, but its concentration on these new locations is just the sort of set up which Currys wants.

The video recorder market is levelling out but Currys has found suitable replacements in microwave ovens and home computers. The company is now poised for modest growth in 1948/85, and should achieve £22m pretax profits, excluding sales of property.

With a price-earnings ratio of 12.4 and a yield of 3.2 per cent, the rating is not demanding, but for faster short term growth other companies such as Dixons might be more attractive.

Solicitors' Law

The results for Solicitors' Law Stationery illustrate in cameo form just how tricky it is for Britain's big name operations, once they fall on evil days, to cope with rapid technological change.

Solicitors' Law, a leading brand name in the legal profession, has been losing market share for years to nimbler competitors, and last produced profits before this year at pretax level in 1979. But at the half way stage this year, the board felt sufficiently confident about autumn prospects to forecast recovery for 1983.

Sadly, however, the group simply failed to connect with the market during its peak autumn buying season for legal stationery; gross margins went haywire and the group also ran into production problems with its money-spinning Waterlow diary. Result? Losses in the division, which were aggravated ultimately at group level, by problems over a Fleet Street lease, which led to far higher proper ty costs.

The impact of the shortfall on group cash flow can be gauged from the interest bill – up from £279,000 to £337,000 – and the rise in bank borrowings, which jumped some £700,000 to £1.6m.

The group is still convinced that there is a rapid growth market in the sector, as the legal profession gradually computerizes. Clearly, also, some of its ideas have paid off, witness the boost to Oyez Press after the introduction of new technology. The group is tooled up to sell computers to legal eagles, and its annual spending on research and development of some £350,000 a year is spawning some £350,000 a year is spawning some attractive new software packages.

But accumulated deficits of £761,000 in profit and loss reserves show that time is not on the group's side as it chases the new markets opening up, particularly since £500,000 is perhaps about the most the group can expect to make in a good year at pretax level.

A capital injection of around £1m would buy valuable time at this stage, but the group's poweful shareholders – Thomson Organisation and Pergamon Press – might insist on radical changes throughout the group before agreeing to provide fresh cash. At 36p yesterday the shares closed unchanged on the results.

Barrow Hepburn

Once again Barrow Hepburn has had to dip into reserves, to the tune of £359,000, to cover the dividend payments. But as Mr Raymond Way, chief executive, argued: take out the £476,000 of extraordinary write-offs and the dividend was more than covered.

But the extraordinaries were there, none the less. Happily, however, they are non-recurring. One chunk related to write-downs because of the poor outlook for the French tannery operations and the rest related to legal costs of a court action that has now been settled.

Barrow Hepburn has been blazing away on the acquisition trail for several years now, and although there were three takeovers in the last six months, the company looks to be concentrating its management time on the strongly emerging engineering and chemical compound areas.

Gearing is still only 10 per cent of shareholders' funds and the present year should turn in a performance without the ugly parentheses that have so marred previous profit statements.

There is little doubt that the 30 per cent improvement in 1983 pretax profits to £1,121,000 on a turnover down 10 per cent to £32.5m will be matched in the first half of the present year.

A final dividend of 1.4p was recommended, making an unchanged 2.2p for the year. With a yield of 7.5 per cent and problems with leather quickly fading into the past, the shares should comfortably hold their present peak level of 42p.

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	82.07 (82.43)
FIXED INTEREST	86.29 (86.42)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	875.2 (895.2)
GOLD MINES	672.5 (673.5)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.39% (4.30%)
EARNINGS YIELD	9.99% (9.80%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.11 (12.35)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.50 (11.72)

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Widespread losses

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 9. Dealings End, April 27. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 8

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	517.61 (526.78)
500 SHARE INDEX	567.49 (577.95)
EST EARNINGS YIELD	9.70% (9.51%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.24% (4.17%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.71 (12.96)
ALL SHARE INDEX	523.02 (532.00)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.41% (4.34%)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight. High 8¾ Low 6

Week Fixed: 8¼-8½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8 13/32	2 months	8 13/32
3 months	8 11/32	3 months	8⅜

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	8 27/32-8 23/32	1 month	9 5/32
2 months	8 15/32-8 7/16	2 months	9 5/32
3 months	8 13/16-8⅝	3 months	9 9/32
6 months	8 21/32-8 15/32	6 months	9 7/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9¼-9⅛	7 months	9⅝-9½
2 months	9¼-9⅛	8 months	9⅝-9½
3 months	9¼-9⅛	9 months	9⅝-9½
4 months	9¼-9⅛	10 months	9⅝-9½
5 months	9½-9⅛	11 months	9⅝-9½
6 months	9½-9⅛	12 months	9⅝-9½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	8 21/32-8⅝	6 months	9 1/16-9
3 months	8⅞-8 13/16	12 months	9¼-9 3/16

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	8½	3 months	8¾
7 days	8½	6 months	9
1 month	8½	1 year	9¼

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8⅞ Close 4

1 week	8⅝-8½	6 months	9 3/16-9 1/16
1 month	8 11/16-8⅝	9 months	9 5/16-9 3/16
3 months	8 15/16-8 13/16	12 months	9 7/16-9⅜

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 8 15/16 6 months 9 3/16

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) April 16	Market rates (close) April 16	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4200-1.4265	$1.4205-1.4215	0.22-0.27c disc	0.75-0.80c disc
Montreal	$1.8175-1.8265	$1.8185-1.8195	0.25-0.35c disc	0.87-0.97c disc
Amsterdam	4.23-4.25fl	4.22¾-4.23¾fl	1½-⅝c prem	3-2⅞c prem
Brussels	76.40-76.90f	76.55-76.65f	13-23c disc	45-55c disc
Copenhagen	13.75-13.81k	13.75-13.76k	186-288ore disc	393-505ore disc
Dublin	1.2210-1.2290p	1.2220-1.2230p	35-42p disc	109-122p disc
Frankfurt	3.74-3.78½m	3.74½-3.75½m	1⅛-⅞pf prem	3¼-2⅞pf prem
Lisbon	189.50-191.50e	190.25-190.75e	130-340c disc	455-1035c disc
Madrid	212.75-214.00p	213.00-213.20p	100-120c disc	410-450c disc
Milan	2316-2326lr	2317-2319lr	12-14lr disc	40½-43½lr disc
Oslo	10.78-10.81k	10.77-10.78k	381-475ore disc	1132-1237ore disc
Paris	11.52½-11.56½f	11.53-11.54f	3¾-4¼c disc	12-14c disc
Stockholm	11.11-11.16k	11.11½-11.12½k	158-254ore disc	514-619ore disc
Tokyo	319½-322y	320-321y	74-63y prem	213-198y prem
Vienna	26.30-26.50sch	26.35-26.40sch	5-4gro prem	16-12gro prem
Zurich	3.10-3.13½f	3.10½-3.11½f	1⅝-1¼c prem	4¼-3⅝c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.1 at 79.8.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1620-1.1627
+ Canada	1.2800-1.2803
Netherlands	2.9760-2.9770
Belgium	53.87-53.92
Denmark	9.68-9.69
West Germany	2.6355-2.6500
Portugal	133.50-134.50
Spain	150.00-150.10
Italy	1631-1633
Norway	7.5750-7.5850
France	8.1150-8.1200
Sweden	7.8250-7.8350
Japan	225.32-225.42
Austria	18.54-18.56
Switzerland	2.1855-2.1865

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.7808-0.7811

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	1.5420-1.5570
Bahrein	0.5345-0.5385
Finland	8.0060-8.0460
Greece	147.65-149.65
Hongkong	11.0920-11.1420
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4165-0.4205
Malaysia	3.2435-3.2735
Mexico	245-270
New Zealand	2.1485-2.1685
Saudi Arabia	4.9806-5.0905
Singapore	2.9530-2.9630
South Africa	1.7880-1.7830

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9¾-10¼; seven days, 10⅛-10⅜; one month, 9 11/16-10 11/16; three months, 10⅞-11; six months, 11¼-11⅛.

GOLD

Gold fixed: am, $380.00 (an ounce); pm, $380.10 close, $380.25-380.75 (£267.25-268.00).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $391-392.50 (£275-276).
Sovereigns* (new): $89.25-90.25 (£62.75-63.50).
* Excludes VAT

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

GAS OIL

Apl	249.00-48.50
May	245.50-45.25
Jne	244.00-43.75
July	243.75-43.50
Aug	245.50-44.50
Sep	248.50-47.50
Oct	251.50-49.00
Nov	254.50-51.50

RUBBER
May 800-60

ZINC
Cash 698.00-699.00
Three months 692.00-692.50
T. O: 7,050
Tone Steady.

SILVER LARGE
Cash 643.00-644.00
Three months 667.00-668.00
7 lots

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Jun 84	36	4468
Sep 84	-	4516
Dec 84	-	
Comment: Slipping.		
STERLING		
Jun 84	137	1.4270

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fat stock prices at representative markets on April 16.
GB: Cattle, 100.36p per kg lw (+0.57).
GB: Sheep, 258.91p per kg est d c w (+13.79).

UNLISTED SECURITIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Div pence	Yld %	P/E
475	291½	Air Call	418	+5	8.0	1.9	20.5
143	53	Berkeley Exp	110	..	..e	..	..
36	7	Bula Resources	29	-1	..	..	..
248	160	Cent Ind TV NV	233	• ..	9.3	4.0	14.2
300	110	Cornell Hldgs	258	-2	..e	..	..
57	43	Fed Housing	57	..	3.5	6.1	6.3
145	114	Gee (Cecil)	138	..	3.0	2.2	15.1
101	66	Godwin Warren	96	-2	2.0b	2.1	13.9
430	335	Merrydown Wine	395	-5	7.1	1.8	16.6
160	113	Metal Bulletin	160	..	9.4	5.9	13.8
920	285	Micro Focus	870	..	..b	..	..
295	140	Microlease	260	-3	2.9b	1.1	..
270	133	Miles 33	233	..	2.9	1.2	34.3
51	25	New Court Nat	48	-1	1.7	3.5	15.9
31½	22½	Owners Abroad	27½	• ..	0.7	2.6	8.1
52	9½	Parkfield Fndry	35	..	..	..	..
203	150	Pericom	188	..	2.4	1.3	20.8
155	123	Securiguard	143	-2	2.5	1.7	26.9
88	48	S W Resources	63	-2	2.6	4.1	..

• Ex dividend a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Body Shop International 5p Ord (95a)	160
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)	152
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	105
Chart J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord	101
Cambrian Venture 5p Ord	31
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	120
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	115
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	135
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	98
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	144
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	107-1
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	157-1
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	200-10
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	115
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	235
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	303-3
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	140
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	145-2
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	120
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (78a)	425
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	170
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

WALL STREET

New York. A group of US Financial executives predicted yesterday that inflation in the United States would average 5.9 per cent a year over the next five years, well below the 8 per cent forecast by a number of other recent business surveys.

The private economic forecasting group known as the Conference Board said it did not expect a recession this year or next and forecast that real economic growth would average 4.8 per cent in 1984 and 3.7 per cent in 1985.

But the executive expected short-term intrest rates to rise this year and all leading currencies to strengthen against the dollar during the next six months.

	Apr 13	Apr 12
AMF Inc	13⅞	14
AMR	32¾	32½
Allied Chem	50¼	51
Allied Stores	40¼	39¾
Allis Chalmers	11	11
Alcoa	35⅛	36½
Amax Inc	26½	26½
Amerada Hess	31⅛	31⅛
Am Brands	54⅛	53½
Am Broadcast	59⅞	59⅞
Am Can	47½	47¼
Am Cyanamid	47	45¾
Am Elec Power	16⅞	16⅞
Am Home	53⅞	53½
Am Motors	4⅛	4⅛
Am Nat Res	47½	47½
Am Standard	27½	27½
Am Telephone	16⅞	16¼
Armco Steel	18⅞	18⅞
Asarco	31	31¼
Ashland Oil	27¼	27¼
Atlantic Richfield	46⅞	47
Avco	25⅞	26⅞
Avon Products	20⅞	20¼
Bankers Tst NY	40	40
Bank of America	19½	19⅛
Bank of Boston	36⅛	36⅛
Bank of NY	28⅞	28⅛
Beatrice Foods	29⅞	30⅛
Bethlehem Steel	26⅞	26⅞
Boeing	38⅞	39
Boise Cascade	41⅛	41¼
Borden	53⅛	53¼
Borg Warner	18⅞	18⅞
Bristol Myers	46⅞	46½
BP	28½	28½
Burlington Ind	24⅞	26¼
Burlington Nthn	42⅛	42⅛
Burroughs	50⅛	49¾
Campbell Soup	64	64
Canadian Pacific	33⅞	34
Caterpillar	46	46⅞
Celanese	71½	71½
Central Soya	15¼	15½
Chase Manhat	47⅞	47⅞
Chem Bank NY	44⅞	44⅞
Chrysler	24⅞	25
Citicorp	35⅞	33¼
Clark Equip	37⅞	32¼
Coca Cola	54⅞	54⅞
Colgate	22¼	22¼
CBS	70	70
Columbia Gas	35	35
Combustion Eng	30¼	29⅞
Comwlth Edison	23⅞	23¼
Cons Edison	23⅞	23⅞
Cons Foods	39	39
Cons Power	8⅛	8⅛
Continental Grp	33¼	34½
Control Data	33	32⅞
Corning Glass	65	64¼
CPC Intnl	37½	37½
Crane	34¼	33⅞
Crocker Int	24	24
Crown Zeller	36⅞	35⅞
Dart & Kraft	73	72¾
Deere	33½	33½
Delta Air	34	34
Detroit Edison	17½	17½
Disney	64	63⅞
Dow Chemical	31⅛	31½
Dresser Ind	21⅛	21⅛
Duke Power	23⅞	23¼
Du Pont	47⅞	45¾
Eastern Air	5⅛	5⅞
Eastman Kodak	61⅞	62⅞
Eaton Corp	45¼	45½
Emhart	41½	41½
Evans P. D.	5⅛	5⅛
Exxon Corp	40⅛	40⅞
Fed Dept Stores	48	48
Firestone	17⅞	17⅞
Fst Chicago	23⅞	23⅞

	Apr 13	Apr 12
Fst Intrst Bncp	38⅞	38⅞
Fst Penn Corp	6⅞	6⅞
Ford	34⅞	35½
GAF Corp	16⅞	16¼
GTE Corp	38	38
Gen Dynamics	47⅞	48⅞
Gen Electric	53⅞	53½
Gen Foods	48⅛	48⅞
Gen Mills	47¼	47¼
Gen Motors	64⅞	65
Gen Pub Util NY	6⅛	6¼
Gen Tire	33½	32½
Genesco	6¼	6¼
Georgia Pacific	25⅞	25⅞
Getty Oil	127½	127½
Gillette	47½	47
Goodrich	34⅞	34⅞
Goodyear	25⅞	25⅞
Gould Inc	25⅞	26⅞
Grace	41⅛	41½
Gt Atltc & Pacific	14¼	14⅞
Greyhound	23⅞	23¼
Grumman Corp	24⅞	24⅞
Gulf Oil	78⅞	78⅞
Gulf & West	32⅞	32⅞
Heinz H. J.	34¼	34¼
Hercules	34¼	34⅞
Honeywell	55¼	55⅞
IC Inds	42½	44⅞
Ingersoll	48½	48½
Inland Steel	25⅞	26⅛
IBM	111¼	112½
Int Harvester	8⅞	8⅞
INCO	14½	14¼
Int Paper	53	54½
Int Tel Tel	38½	38⅞
Irving Bank	38⅞	38⅞
Jewel Co	47⅞	47⅞
Jim Walter	27½	27⅛
Johnson & John	37⅞	36⅞
Kaiser Alumin	17	17⅞
Kerr McGee	31⅛	31⅛
Kimberly Clark	87⅞	87⅞
K Mart	28	27½
Kroger	31	31
L.T.V. Corp	17	17⅛
Litton	65	65
Lockheed	34½	36
Lucky Stores	16⅞	16¼
Manuf Hanover	33½	34
Manville Cp	11⅞	11
Mapco	27⅞	27⅛
Marine Midland	22⅞	22⅞
Martin Marietta	32⅞	33
McDonnell	49	49⅛
Mead	35	35
Merck	95⅞	94½
Minnesota Mng	71⅞	72½
Mobil Oil	31⅛	30⅞
Monsanto	89⅞	90
Morgan J. P.	67⅞	67
Motorola	113¼	113¼
NCR Corp	98½	102⅛
NL Industries	16⅞	16⅞
Nabisco	42	42
Nat Distillers	27⅛	27⅛
Nat Med Enl	20	20
Norfolk South	57½	58⅞
NW Bancorp	29½	29⅞
Occidental Pet	29⅞	29⅞
Ogden	24⅞	24⅞
Olin Corp	27⅞	27⅞
Owens-Illinois	36½	36⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	13⅛	13⅛
Pan Am	6½	6½
Penney J. C.	49⅞	49⅞
Pennzoil	38	38
Pepsico	38⅞	39
Pfizer	34⅞	34⅛
Phelps Dodge	25½	25⅞
Philip Morris	65⅞	65¼
Phillips Petrol	41½	41
Polaroid	27⅞	28

	Apr 13	Apr 12
PPG Ind	28⅞	28⅞
Proctor Gamble	48⅞	49
Pub Ser E & Gas	21¼	21¼
Raytheon	37⅞	37½
RCA Corp	32⅞	33¼
Republic Steel	21	21⅛
Reynolds Ind	56⅞	56⅞
Reynolds Metal	32⅞	33⅞
Rockwell Int	28	28⅞
Royal Dutch	52⅞	53
Safeways	23⅞	23⅞
St Regis Paper	41¼	41⅞
SFE Sopac	23⅞	23⅞
SCM	30⅞	30⅞
Schlumberger	53⅛	53⅛
Scott Paper	28⅞	28⅞
Seagram	32⅞	33⅞
Sears Roebuck	30⅞	31
Shell Oil	57½	57⅞
Shell Trans	37	36⅞
Signal Co	28⅞	28⅞
Singer	28	28¼
Smithkline Beck	54	54
Sony	16⅞	16⅞
Sth Cal Edison	36⅞	36⅞
Sperry Corp	37	37½
Std Oil Califnia	39	38⅞
Std Oil Indiana	55⅛	55
Std Oil Ohio	49⅞	49⅞
Sterling Drug	25⅞	25
Stevens J. P.	18⅞	18⅞
Sun Comp	58	57⅞
Teledyne	150⅞	150⅞
Tenneco	42⅞	42⅞
Texaco	40	40
Texas East Corp	67⅞	67⅞
Texas Inst	133¼	131½
Texas Utilities	22	22⅞
Textron	30	30⅞
TWA	28⅞	28⅞
Travelers Corp	33⅞	34
TRW Inc	69⅞	69½
UAL Inc	31⅛	31⅛
Union Carbide	56⅞	56⅞
Union Oil Calif	38	37⅞
Un Pacific Corp	45⅛	48
Uniroyal	12½	12½
United Brands	16¼	16
US Industries	23⅛	23⅛
US Steel	30	29⅞
Utd Technol	63⅞	63
Wachovia	46	46
Warner Commun	23	23
Warner Lambert	34½	33⅞
Wells Fargo	38⅞	37⅞
Westinghse Elec	44⅞	44⅞
Weyerhauser	29	29⅞
Whirlpool	40⅛	40½
Woolworth	31	31½
Xerox Corp	46¼	48½
Zenith	27⅞	27⅞

Canadian Prices

	Apr 13	Apr 12
Abitibi	25½	25½
Alcan Alumin	38¼	40⅞
Algoma Steel	25½	25⅞
Bell Telephone	29⅛	29½
Cominco	53½	54
Cons Bathurst	27⅞	27½
Gulf Oil	18	18⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	15⅛	15⅛
Imasco	32½	33⅞
Imperial Oil	38½	38⅞
Int Pipe	27⅞	27⅞
Mass-Fergsn	4⅞	4⅞
Royal Trustco	24⅛	24⅛
Seagram	42	42⅞
Steel Co	25⅞	25⅞
Thomson N 'A'	38⅞	38½
Walker Hiram	23⅞	23⅞
WCT	14⅞	14½

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted

Derek Harris looks at the changes in the £2billion home improvement market

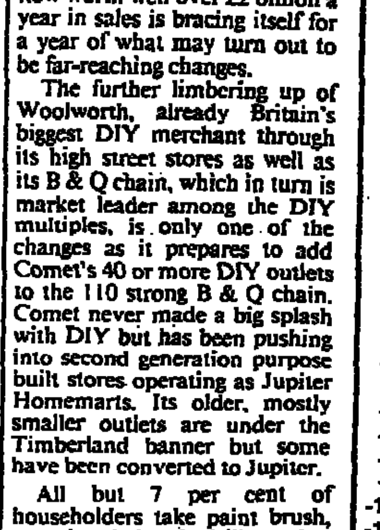
Building on the do-it-yourself boom

The do-it-yourself industry – now worth well over £2 billion a year in sales is bracing itself for a year of what may turn out to be far-reaching changes.

The further limbering up of Woolworth, already Britain's biggest DIY merchant through its high street stores as well as its B & Q chain, which in turn is market leader among the DIY multiples, is only one of the changes as it prepares to add Comet's 40 or more DIY outlets to the 110 strong B & Q chain. Comet never made a big splash with DIY but has been pushing into second generation purpose built stores operating as Jupiter Homemarts. Its older, mostly smaller outlets are under the Timberland banner but some have been converted to Jupiter.

All but 7 per cent of householders take paint brush, trowel and electric drill or other tools to decorate or improve homes with their own efforts, according to the latest report* on the DIY market by Polycell, part of Reed International.

Despite this widespread pursuit of DIY – claimed in the Polycell survey to be the most popular leisure activity next to watching television – the industry has seen an uncertain pattern of sales for the past four years.



Now there is some expectation of better times but not all in DIY retailing will necessarily benefit. Essentially DIY is a retailing concept, bringing together in a single outlet in the new generation of DIY superstores off town centres and at the edge of towns not only hardware and ironmongery, paint and wallpapers, and a wide variety of tools but basic materials from timber to bricks and adding usually flat-pack, fix-it-yourself furniture and garden centres retailing anything from seeds and bedding plants to garden furniture and lawnmowers.

There is a particular question mark over the fortunes of builders' merchants because of the likely effect from June 1 of Budget changes on Value Added Tax. Jobbing builders will then have to charge VAT for building alterations and those who do this, unlike the "black economy" handymen, probably buy mostly from builders' merchants.

So the likely swing because of the VAT change for more householders to do it themselves in preference to getting jobs done by a builder could mean a drop in sales for the builders' merchants. The efforts by some to cut into the DIY market by setting up retail counters, more attractive displays and a modicum of advice is likely to increase as the only way to keep some of their threatened market share.

DIY outlets have noted an increase in buy-it-yourself where householders purchase materials and then get a handyman to complete the job.

There are signs of another market change. More DIY enthusiasts are becoming more advanturous by moving on from painting and decorating and the occasional fixing work like putting up shelves. Nearly half of householders are now willing to tackle plastering, aided as in an increasing number of areas by new DIY products which make the job much easier.

Polycell, whose best known research breakthrough was cellulose based wallpaper pastes, has a plaster base which is half the weight of traditional "browning" and a finish which can even be applied by brush. Other labour-saving plaster systems have followed on, with own-label lower-cost versions already appearing.

With increasing levels of skill the DIY enthusiasts have been turning to plumbing – aided by plastic piping which is far easier to handle than copper tube – installing central heating, fixing tiles, building extensions and hanging on to ladder eaves height to fix guttering systems like the no-maintenance plastics.

This shift in the market implies an opportunity for the multiples with superstore outlets that can carry the range of materials in professional-sized packs now being demanded by the keener DIY householders. Wickes, UK subsidiary of a United States operation, is in its score of outlets already geared heavily to pack sales which attracts considerable custom from small tradesmen as well as the keen DIY brigade.

But Home Charm, best known for its Texas Homecare outlets, is also moving into the big-pack, basic materials sector in a more determined way. Its first Bulk store opened in Plymouth last year, followed by another at Pitsea, with two to three more expected to open this year. Up to three more are planned to be added next year.

Despite the American flavour of the name the Texas operation is entirely British. It has only about two thirds the sales square footage of B & Q but in numbers of outlets runs the market leader close and is number two in the market on either measure. There are 106 Texas Homecare outlets, 70 of them second generation outlets of 18,000 square feet selling or more.

But Texas is increasingly moving to superstores of 30,000 square feet or more. On the stocks for opening this year are some 20 more outlets.

Many other major chains are proceeding with expansion plans. W. H. Smith's Do It all chain, after some entrenchment, expanded last year towards the 50-outlet mark. Marley Homecare, which switched to the Payless banner last year, now has around 60 outlets with another half dozen openings scheduled this year as the chain has moved to add the big-pack dimensions to its goods range.

J. Sainsbury, in its Homebase joint venture with Belgian DIY retail leaders GB-Inno-BM, is now well on the way to having a score of these superstores open by the year's end. Among others with expansion plans is Great Mills, part of Ready Mixed Concrete (RMC), which should have more than 40 superstores operating by the end of this year.

Yet there is no sign that the DIY market, which boomed during the seventies, is likely to see a return to that growth pattern.

The Polycell report suggests the value of the market will this year grow at the rate of inflation "or better".

Some other surveys are rather more optimistic. Euromonitor Publications in a report last month, after charting a 0.6 per cent real terms drop in the market last year, looked to real growth this year of around 2 per cent with rather less annual improvements to 1986.

Leisure Consultants estimate likely volume growth this year at 2.5 per cent. But that forecast was made before the VAT change was announced and the consultants expect that to lift the DIY part of the market.

Some retailers are not rushing to join the expansion race. Asda, the superstores arm of Associated Dairies Group, in 1980 nominated a dozen sites next to existing superstores as development space for DIY superstores but none has yet been built. But in its grocery-based superstores Asda already has substantial DIY sections.

What does likely is that in DIY there will be an increasing polarity, rather like that in grocery retailing, with big multiples thriving at one extreme and a proportion of small traditional hardware and ironmongery outlets holding out at the other.

When Liverpool-based Appleton's Household Stores went out of business last year, after reducing outlets from 20 to 13, the company blamed top-heavy overheads that threatened the smaller independent multiple.

Some moderately-sized chains are nevertheless gearing up for the challenge, one example being Robert Dyas with around 30 high street outlets and plans for about three more this year. In its last annual report on 1982 operations the company claimed to have kept its share of the market.

Outlets like ironmongers and hardware stores run as small single-outlet operations can score on convenience for shoppers but they could also be getting trade merely because they stock multifarious and sometimes low-moving items often eschewed by the superstore chains. That puts a question mark over their profit prospects but at least in DIY so far there has not been the sort of slashing of profit margins seen in grocery retailing.

Gross margins in DIY are usually reckoned to be 30 per cent although some big multiples say margins are edging below this figure. On some lines, such as white paint, the gross margin can be as low as 3 per cent, representing even with th high volumes on paint little or no et gain to the retailer.

Britain on the Move: the 1984 Polycell Report: Polycell Products, Broadwater Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

Do It Yourself Report 1984: Euromonitor Publications, 18 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2PN: £95.

Leisure Forecasts March 1984: Leisure Consultants, Lint Growis, Foxearth, Sudbury, Suffolk.

APPOINTMENTS

Burmah names directors

Burmah: Mr S. E. Churchfield, Mr J. M Fry and Mr K. F. D. Wilson, senior executives of the Burmah Group, have joined the board of Burmah Oil.

Touche Ross & Co: The following have become partners: Mr Stuart Barnett (London), Mr Peter Beamish (Jersey), Mr Gilmour Black (Cardiff), Mr George Earle (London), Mr Robert Jeens (London), Mr Andrew Kilsby (Newport), Mr Stuart Lindsay (Cardiff), Mr Peter Marsden (Manchester), Mr Roderick Moonie (Manchester), Mr Michael Moran (Dartford), Mr Clive Stanford (London), Mr Kenneth Wild (London), Mr J. Daryl Wyer (London).

Chubb & Son: Mr Collin Corness has been appointed deputy chairman.

Richards, Longstaff: Mr R. M. Smith has joined the board. Mr M. I. Cox becomes an associate director of Richards, Longstaff and a director of Kyle Financial Services.

TSB Trustcard: Lord Edward FitzRoy has been made a director of TSB Trustcard, the VISA credit card company owned and operated by TSB Group.

Northern Counties Newspapers: Mr Christopher Wilson is to relinquish his executive responsibilities on April 30 and become non-executive chairman.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Computer Horizons appears on pages 23, 24 and 25. For advertising information phone Lindsay Heggie on 01-837 1234, Ext 7677

Officer used force to reinforce request to speak

Collins v Wilcock

Before Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered April 16]

Where a police officer requested a person to stop and speak to him and, although not exercising a power of arrest the officer reinforced that request with the actual use of force or with the threat, actual or implicit, to use force if the other person did not comply, that action in detaining the other person was unlawful. Whether the action of a police officer in any particular case was to be regarded as lawful or unlawful was a question to be decided on the facts of the particular case.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held when allowing the appeal of Alexis Collins by case stated against her conviction on January 20, 1983, before the Marylebone Stipendiary Magistrate, of assaulting WPC Tracey Wilcock contrary to section 51(1) of the Police Act 1964.

Mr William John Jones for the appellant; Mr Grant Armstrong for the police officer.

LORD JUSTICE ROBERT GOFF, giving the reserved judgment of the court, said that two police officers in a police vehicle observed two women, one of whom was a known prostitute, and both appeared to be soliciting.

On being asked to get into the police car to be questioned, the appellant refused, and did so again following a second request. She walked away and continued to do so when one of the officers got out of the car to inquire why she did not talk to the police.

When the police officer took hold of her arm to restrain her, the appellant swore and scratched the officer's forearm, and she was subsequently arrested for assault.

His Lordship said that there was a special procedure for administering a caution to a woman suspected of loitering or soliciting for the purpose of prostitution.

The system required the cooperation of the woman questioned to provide her name and address, and since the system was designed to discourage women from becoming prostitutes, it was understandable that police officers thought it right to persist in attempting to give the caution.

It had been long held that the touching of a person to engage his attention was acceptable though the degree of physical contact had to be no greater than what was reasonably necessary in the circumstances.

However, a distinction was drawn between a touch to draw a person's attention, which was generally acceptable, and a physical restraint, which was not: *Rawlings v Till* ((1837) 3 M & W 28). It depended in each particular case whether the physical contact so persisted in had gone beyond generally acceptable standards.

A police officer could subject another person to restraint when he lawfully exercised his power of arrest, but apart from such cases, physical contact by a police officer with another person could be unlawful as a battery just as it might be if the officer was an ordinary member of the public.

Although the 1959 Act recognized the practice of cautioning by providing a review procedure in section 2, that did not imply that police officers had the power to stop and detain women for the purpose of implementing the system.

If the physical contact went beyond what was allowed by law, the fact that the police officer had the laudable intention of carrying out the cautioning procedure in accordance with established practice could not render the action lawful.

Since the police officer took hold of the appellant's arm to restrain her, and she was not proceeding to arrest her, that action went beyond the acceptable conduct of touching a person to engage his or her attention. The action constituted a battery and was, therefore, unlawful.

Solicitors: Sears Blok, Camberwell; Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Court has power to amend wrong sentence

Regina v Newcastle upon Tyne Crown Court, Ex parte Bradley

Where, pursuant to section 17(3) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, a crown court had revoked a community service order, which had been made by justices, and had substituted a sentence which it had no power to pass, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court had power under section 43(1) and (3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981, on an application for judicial review of the substituted sentence, to amend the sentence by substituting for it any sentence which the crown court had had power to impose.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Parker and Mr Justice Forbes) so held on April 3 granting an application for judicial review by way of certiorari.

MR JUSTICE FORBES said that if the Divisional Court were moved to amend an irregular sentence under section 43, the prosecution ought to be represented to present the facts of the case and the applicant's antecedents, and the applicant should present any social inquiry reports and any other mitigation.

Simple interest only on sum in court

***Polish Steam Ship Co v Atlantic* Maritime Co and Others (The Garden City)**

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Kerr

[Judgment delivered April 4]

In a limitation action the plaintiffs, who were the defendants in an action concerning the collision of ships, were not required, when paying into court the statutory limitation sum so as to limit their liability in respect of the collision, to pay in interest as well.

Where pending a decree in the limitation action the plaintiffs paid in a sum in respect of the limitation sum and interest, and the whole sum was placed on short-term investment account, the defendants on decree were only entitled to the limitation sum and simple interest thereon, and the remainder of the accrued sums belonged to the plaintiffs.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments allowed an appeal by the plaintiffs in the limitation action, Polish Steam Ship Co, from a decision of Mr Justice Parker (*The Times* March 13 1983; [1983] 1QB 687), who had held that the defendants, Atlantic Maritime Co and owners of cargo on the ship Garden City, were entitled to all sums paid into court by the plaintiffs and accrued interest thereon.

Mr Geoffrey Brice, QC and Mr Lloyd Lloyd for the plaintiffs; Mr Richard Aikens for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that on April 27, 1978 the plaintiffs commenced a limitation action in respect of liability incurred as a result of a collision on March 19, 1969 between the plaintiffs' vessel Zaglebie Debrowskie and the defendants' vessel Garden City. Next day they paid into court £692,900.

At that date the limitation figure by reference to the vessel's tonnage was £395,341. The balance of the total sum, namely £297,559, represented interest on the limitation figure from the date of collision to April 30, 1978 at 8.25 per cent. At the plaintiffs' request the total amount was placed on short term investment account.

On March 2, 1982 judgment was given in the limitation action. It was ordered: that the plaintiffs' liability in respect of the specified claims *should not exceed £395,341 with* interest

In November 1982 the registrar ordered that the total sum originally paid in be paid out and distributed to the various defendants in specified proportions. No order was made with regard to the interest which had accrued on that total sum in the short term investment account. That interest had reached a figure of £534,904 by November 30, 1982 and continued to rise. The defendants claimed the whole of that interest.

The plaintiffs contended that at the date of a decree in a limitation action the defendants were entitled to the limitation sum plus simple interest to that date from the date of collision.

The plaintiffs said that there was no *justification* for the defendants' claim to the total sum in court because interest earned on short term investment account was compound interest and the court had no jurisdiction to award compound interest. In the present case the simple interest element of the original figure paid in had itself been earning compound interest.

Mr Justice Parker said that the award of interest was discretionary and it therefore followed that the fate of any interest earned upon interest paid into court was also a discretionary matter.

However, he said that the question was not one of awarding interest but deciding upon the destination of interest in fact earned upon money paid into court with the clear intention of discharging the plaintiff's maximum obligation which could have arisen had there been a decree on the date of payment in.

As the payment in had the effect of discharging the plaintiffs from all further liability he said that the interest earned upon it should be treated as belonging to the defendants.

The limitation of a shipowners' liability was the creature of statute. The latest enactment, the Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958 was a *consequence of the International* Convention Relating to the Limitation of Liability of Owners of Seagoing Ships signed at Brussels on October 10, 1957.

Section 1 read: "(3) The Secretary of State for Trade may from time to time by order... specify the amounts which for the puposes of this section are to be taken as equivalent to 3,100 and 1,000 gold Francs respectively.

"(4) Where money has been paid into court... in respect of any liability to which a limit is set as aforesaid, the ascertainment of that limit shall not be affected by a subsequent variation of the amounts specified under subsection (3) of this section unless the amount paid... was less than that limit as ascertained in accordance with the order then in foroce under that subsection."

There was nothing in that legislation relating to the payment of interest although there had been in the Responsibility of Shipowners Act 1813.

For the purpose of crystallizing the amount of the statutory limit to the liability of the shipowner, the payment into court of the principal sum properly calculated would suffice even though unaccompanied by any interest.

The limit to the liability set out in section 503 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (as amended by the 1958 Act) was 3,100 gold Francs or 1,000 gold Francs depending upon the nature of the damage

Where money was paid into court the first step in ascertaining the conversion rate would be to take that prevailing at the date of payment in and convert accordingly. If the resultant figure was not more than that paid in there would be no need to look further, for the rate would have been established as that prevailing at the date of payment in. *If the* resultant figure was greater the court would take the rate in force at the time of its decision.

The primary purpose of section 1(4) of the 1958 Act seemed to be an attempt to harmonize the new limitation basis of assessment with rules of court which permitted a party to pay money into court. Without the provisions of section 1(4) a person wishing to pay into court would have no idea what sum to pay in.

It enabled a shipowner to know with certainty his ultimate liability but that was not necessarily an unmixed blessing. If the rate went down he might well regret having paid in.

In other actions, generally, money in court was not treated as belonging to the person claiming damages. He could take out the money in court although if he delayed in doing so leave was required.

He did not at the same time take out any interest which had accrued. *The interest, if any, belonged to the* person who had paid the money in.

However it was submitted that there were peculiar features in a limitation action and the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court which gave a special status to money paid in. In a limitation action it was the practice to order that the limitation decree should take effect from payment *into court of the ascer*tained limited sum plus interest thereon from the date of the collision. Thereafter the fund was available for the claimants and so was interest earned upon it.

However, although the funds might then be said to "belong" to the claimants it did not follow that the same could be said of money *paid into court.*

The defendants by contesting the claim were in effect rejecting the fund and denying that the plaintiff had validly constituted it as a fund for their benefit.

His Lordship could find no support for the defendants' contention that they were entitled to *compound interest upon* the total sum paid into court. However, they claimed alternatively that they were entitled to simple interest upon that *total* sum.

They submitted that once the money had been paid into court the plaintiffs had divested themselves of any further interest in it and it constituted a limitation fund which *should be dealt with in the same* way as the court treated the total fund when it was paid in following the decree.

It was argued that once payment in had been made there was no mechanism in the 1958 Act or in the Rules of the Supreme Court for repayment to a plaintiff.

His Lordship could not accept *that* argument *in so far as* the Rules of the Supreme Court were concerned: see Order 22 and Order 75, rule 24.

There was no obligation on the plaintiffs to pay in a sum of money in respect of interest in order that the payment in might be treated as effective for determining the date of the conversion rate when the limitation figure had to be ascertained.

Furthermore, there was no reason to regard the amount paid in as constituting immediately a limitation fund to be dealt with in the same way as the fund ultimately brought into court following a decree.

The payment in provided money from which such a fund might be constituted if and when the limitation figure was determined. Section 1 (4) of the 1958 Act did not provide a mechanism for payment into court (prior to limitation decree) of a "limitation fund". It provided a person who wished to pay into court with the means of determining the amount which he might effectively pay in.

The conclusion of his Lordship was that the defendants were entitled to the limitation figure plus simple interest up to the date of the decree and no more. He would allow the appeal on that issue.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that if the defendants had accepted the money which the plaintiffs paid into court in the limitation action they would have had the use of the money from that date and could have invested it at compound interest if they chose to do so.

The defendants, however, decided not to take the money and to fight the limitation action in the *hope of recovering higher damages.* But they lost.

His Lordship could not see why the defendants should receive a windfall sum by awarding them interest on the interest element contained in the payment into court. The sums involved in the present case were very large and it would be wrong for the shipowner *to lose a huge sum of interest* because his lawyers adopted a cautious approach and included interest in the payment into court, which the shipowner was under no obligation to do.

LORD JUSTICE KERR said that in a limitation action there was no legal basis for concluding that by making the payment into court the plaintiffs somehow divested themselves of any claim to part of the interest which had accumulated upon that payment.

The plaintiffs were entitled to direct that the money should be placed on short term investment account so as to maximise their payment into court as an asset *which would be available to them if* their plea of limitation should fail, without thereby abandoning any right to the assessment of their ultimate liability in the limitation action, whether that might be higher or lower than the fund in court at that time.

The plaintiffs' payment into court of the interest of £297,559 in addition to the principal sum of £259,341 was not required. It would have sufficed if they had paid in the principal sum alone. It followed that the discretionary grounds for the judge's decision to award the whole of the fund, including all the accumulated interest, to the defendants could not be supported.

Solicitors: Elborne Mitchell & Co; Waltons & Morse, Holman Fenwick & Willan, Clyde & Co.

Time runs from date of award not breach

Agromet Motoimport v Maulden Engineering Company (Beds) Ltd

Before Mr Justice Otton

[Judgment delivered April 11]

On an action to enforce an award, or on an application under section 26 of the Arbitration Act 1950 or section 3(1) of the Arbitration Act 1975 for leave to enforce an award as if it were a judgment, the cause of action accrued, for the purposes of section 7 of the Limitation Act 1980, when the party against whom the award had been made failed to honour the award, not when the breach of contract to which the award related had occurred.

Mr Justice Otton so held in the Queen's Bench Division, dismissing an appeal, which had been heard in chambers, by the defendant, Maulden Engineering Company (Beds) Ltd, from an order of Master Prebble who on August 1, 1983, had refused to set aside an order which had granted the plaintiff, Agromet Motoimport, liberty to enforce in the same manner as a judgment an arbitration award made against the defendant in 1980.

Mr George Newman, QC and Mr Terence Walker for the defendant; Mr Roger Buckley, QC for the plaintiff.

MR JUSTICE OTTON said that the defendant had contended that an action to enforce, or an application for leave to enforce in the same manner as a judgment, an award would be statute-barred, by virtue of section 7 of the 1980 Act, unless it had been commenced within six years of the breach of contract which had given rise to the arbitration, and in support of that contention had referred the court to the judgment of Lord Justice Slesser in *Broner Oeltransport GbmH v Drewry* ([1933] 1 KB 753, 764) and to *F.J. Bloemen Pty Ltd v City of Gold Coast Council* ([1973] AC 115).

He had however acknowledged that there was a divergence of academic opinion on the point, and both counsel had agreed that that quite fundamental question had never been decided.

His Lordship was satisfied that the approach adopted in *Mustill & Boyd, Commercial Arbitration* (1983) at p367 was correct. The cause of action which formed the basis of an action on an award or of an application for leave to enforce an award in the same manner as a judgment was quite independent of and distinct from the original breach of contract reflected in the award.

There was an implied term in the agreement which contained the arbitration clause that any award would be honoured once it had been made. The defendant's failure to honour the arbitrator's award had been a breach of that implied term, and only when that breach had occurred had the cause of action which was the basis of the application for leave to enforce accrued.

If the defendant's contention were correct, it would have the surprising result that an award made more than six years after the breach to which it related would be unenforceable unless the parties had issued protective writs within the limitation period and before the award had been made, and it was doubtful whether the courts would entertain such litigation.

Lord Justice Slesser in *Drewry*'s case had left that question open and nothing in his judgment constrained the court to reach the conclusion for which the defendant had contended. Further, on the ordinary and natural construction of section 7 of the 1980 Act, "cause of action" meant the failure to honour the arbitration award.

The plaintiff's failure to comply strictly with the requirements of Order 73, rule(3) (b) of the Rules of the Supreme Court in making its application for leave to enforce the award was an irregularity but was not fatal to the application. The plaintiff would have to remedy the irregularity at its own expense in order to succeed.

Although there was no reason in principle why the defendant should be entitled to a stay pending the outcome of other litigation involving the parties, in view of the plaintiff's inordinate delay in seeking to enforce the award, it would not be unjust to grant such a stay.

Solicitors: Zaiwalla & Co for Williams & Co, Bedford; Amhurst, Brown, Martin & Nicholson.

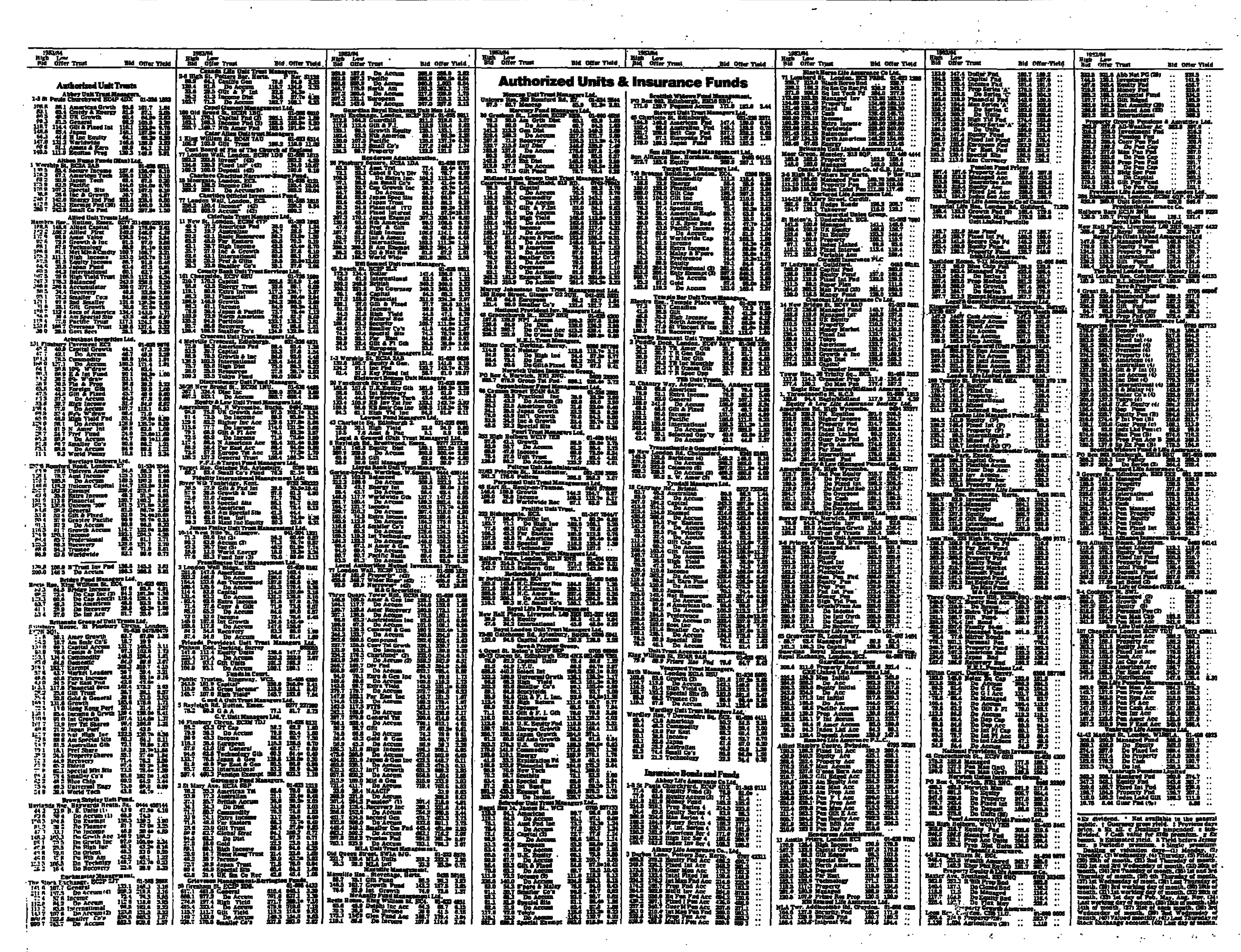
Special care required over search warrants

Bayliss v Hill and Another

Mr Justice Hirst, when giving judgment for the defendants on a claim for damages for slander and malicious process, commented in the Queen's Bench Division on April 12, that the search warrant procedure was a necessary adjunct to investigating and detecting crime.

HIS LORDSHIP said the institution of that procedure was very important as it secured a right of entry into a person's home. Consequently, it behoved the senior ranks of the police force to proceed with special care before invoking the procedure, in particular to ensure that reliable evidence was available to support an application for a warrant. It behoved junior officers executing a warrant to perform their duty with consideration and care.

Both senior and junior officers involved in the present case had measured up to their duties in an exemplary manner.



Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

● A French revolution: Page 24

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● Guide to holiday courses: Page 25

You have ways of making it talk

■ A voice-driven financial spreadsheet for the IBM PC has been launched by the Micro Technology Group (MTG). Users will be able to do the standard "what-if" analyses, enter data and specify alterations all by voice.

The package, called Scratchpad with Voicedrive, requires a series of words to be read through three times in order to learn an individual's voice pattern. The voice file is then loaded into the computer's memory each time a particular individual wants to run the system. The package can be instructed to listen for both the closest and the second-closest match. MTG envisages the system will be of most use to people calling

BRIEFING

off information, requiring "hands off" control in demonstrations or meetings, for use by the disabled and for those who just don't like keyboards. The software requires 128K of user memory and with a Tecmar voice recognition card will cost £995.

■ Voice recognition is also starting to appear on telephone systems. Thorn Ericsson's new Ericom Direct includes a facility called PRINA. This Personal voice Recognition with Name call Access can connect callers to the desired extension by saying the person's name. The names of people most often called can be placed into the system's library. Each name is then recognized and associated with the relevant extension number and the call automatically connected.

■ The NEC Corporation of Japan claims to have developed the world's fastest 64K static ram chip. This computer memory chip has a capacity for the storage of 64,000 pieces of information, and needs 40 nanoseconds (a billionth of a second) for access, compared with 100 to 200 nanoseconds for ordinary 64K static ram chips. The company is to ship samples of the latest computer memory product in June to prospective clients. Price: 15,000 yen (£44) each.

■ A new range of low-cost printers has been announced by Epson (pictured) which already holds a large share of the market in low-medium cost dot matrix machines. The smallest, the P-40 selling at just over £100, uses thermal printing and is able to print at a speed of 45cps across 20, 40 or 80 columns. Running from



rechargeable batteries, it should prove a popular buy for the home user, coming with either serial or parallel connections.

Moving upwards, the P-80 thermal transfer printer will sell at £184, and can be used with both plain and thermal paper. The JX-80 is a colour printer, which, using the same commands as the popular FX-80, will produce up to seven colours from a four colour cartridge ribbon. It will sell for £644.

■ The finals of *The Times* National Microcomputer Challenge take place tommorrow at the Holiday Inn, Marble Arch, where the Minister of Information Technology, Mr Kenneth Baker, will present the prizes. Judging will take place throughout the day as the 10 finalists give practical demonstrations of their projects. Competitors were asked to provide a micro computer project involving a novel and socially useful idea..

● Briefing by John Earle, Geoffrey Ellis, Matthew May, Mark Stone

US and Europe clash on transfer tech

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

Technology transfer is in the news again (see article at right) inspired by an American microchip industry whose paronia about the Russians' acquiring US products is matched only by its revulsion of its home market embracing Japanese technology in preference to its own. Technology transfer via Europe to the Soviet Union was one of the principal issues in Europe last week. The European Industry Commissioner, Viscount Davignon, claimed that Europe was heading for a major confrontation with the US over the issue.

The commissioner said at a conference at Knokke, Belgium, on European-American cooperation that "We are going into a major fight with the United States . . . which will make chicken-feed of our agriculture dispute". It is a theme with much support in Europe. Davignon himself has been active in trying to rally the European high-technology sector into one formidable army to compete with the Japanese and the Americans.

Davignon is the champion of the ESPRIT programme, the £850m five-year project. The programme name is the acronym for European Programme for Research and Development in Information Technologies. By the end of the project in 1989 European partnerships in high-technology research will have been merged between the giants of Europe – at least, that is the hope.

The theory and the reality are different. The difficulty arises in trying to decide what is European technology and what is from Japan or the United States. When building a communication satellite in Europe, would not a substantial amount of the original technical work have been done in America? When building a computer or microelectronic telecommunications systems would not the components come from the United States, Japan or some other offshore manufacturing base in the Far East? The answer to both questions is yes.

The world of high technology is increasingly coming to rely on a free flow of technological skills and research. There is no product manufactured anywhere in the world whose content is the result only of local effort, either in research or assembly.

Mr Kasper Cassani, president of IBM Europe, said in Paris last week that tightening further the expert licensing controls, as urged by the US Defence Department, would do little to promote international trade. IBM, though unique because of its commanding position in the computer market, is nevertheless a good example of a multinational harnessing the same technology in different locations around the globe in order to manufacture for a world market.

The company found itself the centre of a political dispute when it had to remind its UK customers that any subsequent resale of product to Eastern Europe would require another export licence from the US authorities. IBM's roots and style are still American but it has prided itself on having a number of manufacturing subsidiaries around the world. European manufacturing bases on IBM are supposed to be European companies, hence the conflict. The group has shown interest in playing an active role in the Espirit programme, which could further complicate the issue.

What is clear is that it is becoming increasingly difficult to be chauvinistic about the origins of certain technologies, the ownership of the companies that use them and how to define a locally made product.

But the US Department of Commerce is trying. It is particularly keen on restricting the flow of American technology, fearful that it may fall into the "wrong" hands.

The US administration wants present restrictions to be even more rigid. IBM which submitted its response 10 days ago was opposed to the new restrictions. According to an IBM spokesman: "IBM believes that the proposals are misdirected and will not be effective in achieving their intended purpose. The existing regulations have worked satisfactory for many years. Those few diversions that have taken place resulted from criminal actions that no regulations would prevent. . . . The increased extraterritorial application of national laws can only have an adverse affect on international trade and business volumes".

The issue has caused a backlash from Britain which is determined to retain their sovereignty and not be dictated to by American bureaucrats. The scars are still visible on both sides from skirmishes over the Soviet pipline embargo imposed by the Americans.

The British preferred to retain their independence, much to the disgust of the Americans. The decision to approve export from Britain is based on three elements: strategic, where the Ministry of Defence advises; diplomatic when the Foreign Office is advise; and economic, which is the province of the Department of Trade and Industry.

Ironically, but for a different reason, ICL, Britain's largest computer manufacturer, found itself slightly embarrassed last week over technology transfer. Not that it was aplogizing, but it was conscious that its actions required a little explanation, if not justification. It bought Japanese in prefernce to British.

The company had been rescued from certain bankruptcy in the spring of 1981 after accumulating £50m losses. The Government had wavered for weeks over what to do with the company but appeared determined to ensure that the British Information Technology Industry had a flagship. Without a significant indigenous computer manufacturing base, it was believed, there could not be a credible UK industry in information technology.

And the Government, as one of the primary users of ICL machines, would have written off millions of pounds worth of machinery and about the same amount again having to replace them.

A new management team – Robb Wilmot as managing director and Christophor Laidlaw (now knighted) as chairman – was appointed that spring with a brief to keep the company afloat and transform its high-technology product strategy. The company paid off 5,000 of its workers at a cost of millions and received loan guarantees from the government to keep it liquid, while making a series of deals with overseas manufacturers to increase its product base. This was technology transfer in a big way.

But that was in the bad days. Now, they are ordering products from Japan Last week the company announced that its new supermarket checkput system was designed by ICL but the terminals and the laser readers were made for the group in Japan in preference to Britain. Was not the idea of revamping ICL to produce a healthy computer manufacturing base in Britain?

The components are internationally sourced as are the markest they seek. Europe, particularly Britain is dependent on that international trade. Davignon is right. Europe and the US could be in danger of having a conflict of major proportions if a proper solution to technology transfer is not found.

Sh...the following may be a US secret

By Kevin Cahill

The director of the CIA, William Casey, told an audience in Silicon Valley earlier this month that the CIA had identified 300 companies in the West, including some in the UK, which were illegally exporting high technology to Eastern Europe. This led to immediate allegations that the CIA had been operating secretly in the UK, allegations repeated by Paddy Ashdown, MP for Yeovil, in Parliament last Friday. The CIA acknowledge that there are UK companies among the 300.

The Government has yet to explain just how the CIA got all this information on British companies: no doubt Mr Casey's allegations combined with revelations by Richard Perles, the US Assistant Secretary of Defence for International Security, that the UK has launched its own intelligence efforts into this area will add to the tensions. Delays to computer shipments from the US continue to increase as the Pentagon gets its teeth into the powers recently granted to it by President Reagan to supervise the issue of export licences.

Nato is facing one of the severest tests yet of its cohesion as the row over computers between the United States and the members of the Alliance worsens.

The cause of the tension is simple. The Reagan Administration, as part of its increasingly hard-line attitude to the Soviet Union, has moved suddenly on the leakages of information about even simple micros to East European countries. The methods used by the administration to enforce its will are multiple.

The "export denials list" is a document produced by the US Department of Commerce. It lists those companies and individuals who are denied US export privileges and access to US technology. It has no force of law in the UK although a number of UK companies and individuals do appear in it.

But the document appears as an output under the US Export Administration Acts, which, much to the chagrin of alliance governments, gives the US the right to impose US laws over

Continued on next page

Piracy: fightback begins

By David Guest



Stephen Johnson

Software manufacturers are trying to hit back at people pirating software which, they claim, is losing the industry £100m a year. They have been stung into action partly by an unexpected contraction in their hitherto-lucrative business.

The illegal copying of programs was for some time largely the province of amateurs – casual cassette copiers. But now the industry fears that well-organized, high volume operators have moved in and though the main target of pirates is frivolous computer games, the theft of ideas is now being treated as serious indeed.

For the first time, the police are becoming involved: several investigations are under way throughout the country. Meanwhile the search for a technique that will make software "uncopiable" goes on.

The nature of the problem is illustrated by the fact that two of the companies contemplating legal action have themselves taken action to protect their copyrights.

Microdeal, a software company based in St Austell, issued a device known as a "dongle" with its latest game. Without the dongle the game cannot be played, making a copy of the game alone useless. Unfortunately for honest users the dongle can add as much as £1.50 to the cost of a game.

Software Projects of Liverpool includes a colour-coded chart with its bestseller, Jet Set Willy. The game, as the player approaches it on a microcomputer, is prefaced by a question which requires the information on the chart to answer – no chart, no answer, and hence no game. To copy the program alone is not enough, the chart must also be copied, and the law as it relates to the copyright of printed material is clearer than it is about software.

But within weeks of the game's release, advertisements have appeared in weekly trade papers offering for sale a means of sidestepping the chart and thus making high-volume copying possible.

Such attempts to stop piracy at source are dogged by other inconveniences besides the determination of computer users to overcome any technological barrier. A leader in the develoment of anti-piracy techniques, Jim Lamont of the tape-duplication company, JLC Data, might take personal credit for spurring the industry into its overdue action. But his own best effort on the software protection front lies on the cutting-room floor outlawed by the Patent Office and the Ministry of Defence as representing a possible threat to national security.

Mr Lamont reacted to the interest by the Ministry of Defence in his technique with disbelief but now he phlegmatically accepts that the approach led only into a cul de sac. He has put into production an earlier attempt to curb copiers, by licensing a technique called Imprint 2 to tape duplicators. This is not as comprehensive as his earlier method but it should stop casual copying and will provide evidence of copying where software producers pursue pirates to the courts.

Two recent developments concentrate on this expensive aspect of bringing the problem under control. A Bristol insurance company, Halsey and Partners, now offers a policy designed to help aggrieved software houses exact legal retribution by covering part of the costs. In a similar context The Software Registry was launched last week in London. This aims to strengthen legal protection for software and to assist companies with legal expenses.

The initiatives are, however, taking place independently of each other. Mr Lamont warned last week: "The main thing to bear in mind is that none of us stands a chance unless we work together.

One possible means of coordinating the software industy's counter-attack lies with the Guild of Software Houses (GOSH). GOSH established a sub-committee last week to investigate piracy. Its chairman, Rod Cousens, admitted that software houses had been taking a "relaxed" attitude. But he said the problem was not intractable.

Looking up: Fortune predicts profits this year

By Maggie McLening

Fortune Systems, the United States 16/32-bit micro-computer manufacturer, is out to prove its critics wrong. Its newly appointed vice-president of marketing, Bob Ruebel, claims the company will break even this quarter and make a profit later in the year, after radical changes in senior management and the introduction of new products..

Formed in 1980 by three former employees of Ital, the United States corporation that crashed with record debts a few years ago Fortune Systems was a pioneer of workstations based on Motorola's 16/32-bit 68,000 processor. The Fortune 32:16 was one of the first commwercial micros to support a version of the Unix operating system from AT & T, now fast becoming an industry standard, and as such attracted generous funding.

When Fortune Systems went public a year ago, it raised $100m (about £67m) but went on to make a net loss of $15m (£.7) per share) in 1983, lavishing $12m on research and development with little to show for it. Delivery delays put the company under extreme pressure from customers in the autumn, leading to the resignation of its founder-president, Gary Friedman (who is believed to retain some shares), In November.

Other resignations followed, one of the most recent being that of UK managing director Bill McPherson, until about 40 per cent of top management had changed. Mr Friedman's co-founders, however, Homer Dunn and David Van Den Berg, remained to work under the new president, James Campbell. Fortune stresses that it now has the entrepreneurs under control, as well as its finances.

Mr Reubel said that Fortune's problems stemmed from "over-ambitious targets and promising too much too soon," a lesson the current management admits was learnt the hard way.

He added: "Our new policy is that we will announce the conception when the baby is bouncing on our knee." He is reluctant to discuss release dates for any new products at all, beyond saying that large disks are under evaluation and an upgrade of the For:Pro operating system to the latest version of Unix: System V "cannot be ignored".

The release of some of the new products promised, such as the enhanced operating system, IBM communications facilities and an upgraded word processing package, has helped to give Fortune an indicated 40 per cent growth rate, according to Mr Reubel.

Snore no more

Microcomputers can improve *the quality of life even while* we are asleep, according to TechnoProduct Resources, an Australian firm. At the Hanover Fair last week, the company demonstrated an anti-snore device.

"Quiet Nite" determines which of two people in bed is snoring and returns the offender to gentle sleep. Quiet Nite has two microphones, one on each pillow, linked to microcomputer-controlled circuitry designed to recognize the rasp-like noises, and detect which microphone is picking them up. The device uses the microphone to emit a special high-frequency signal which, while not noticeable, triggers the snorer's sub-conscions to stop him or her making the disturbance. After continual use, *this is said to* teach the snorer to stop snoring altogether.

The neatly styled device is 2ft long by 1.5in square, and fits on the bed head.

UK events

London Computer Fair, Central Hall, Westminster, SW1, April 19,21,23

Personal Computer Games Show, Solihull Conference Centre, Birmingham, April 20-22

ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London N22, April 28

Computer, Business Systems & Communication Equipment Exhibitions, Micro City, Bristol Exhibition Centre, Amy 15-17

DEC User Show, Cunard International Hotel, London W6, May 15-17 May 19

Apple '84, Fulcrum Centre, Slough, May 24-26

Overseas

Computerized Office Equipment Exhibition, Rosemont USA, May 1-3

Compec Europe, Centre International Rogier, Brussels, May 8-10

Data Processing, Computer & Automatic Systms Fair, Lyon, France, May 9-12

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Computer Appointments

The French banking revolution takes off

The French were slow to take up some business uses of computers and have never really warmed to home terminals. But they lead Europe in applying computer technology to the bank and retailing sectors. Several French banks now offer sophisticated home banking services using computer links with their branches. Some are even opening unstaffed automatic banks and many are involved in shopping without cash. The French Post Office (PTT) is also a leader in the field with a network of Minitel computers. It is intended that the Minitels will eventually replace every telephone directory in the country, with the first three million of them expected in service by the end of 1986.

The PTT is letting space on the system to banks, mail-order firms and any other organization that wants to offer services in homes or offices.

The banks, themselves, are pinning their hopes on "smart-cards" computerized credit cards which, their advocates believe, have a vast market potential among the 97 per cent of French adults with bank accounts.

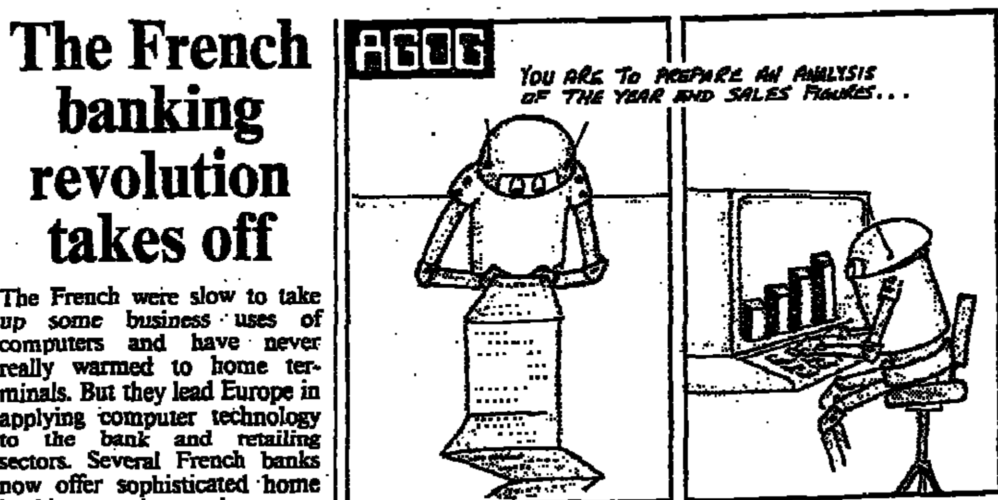
Though they look just like ordinary credit cards, powerful microchips embedded in them can record their owners' bank details, enabling them to pay for goods without cash, cheques or other cards. The shopkeeper is credited directly for a sale by feeding the card into a special computer terminal linked to the banks. The "smart-card" has been undergoing trials in three cities – Caen, Lyon and Blois.

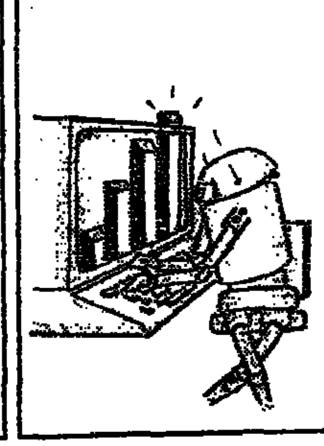
Besides paying the bills, the cards can be used in public telephone booths, to open security doors and do many other jobs. In Paris, University Number Seven has given each first-year student a "smart-card" *on which is entered a full* record of the student's university career.

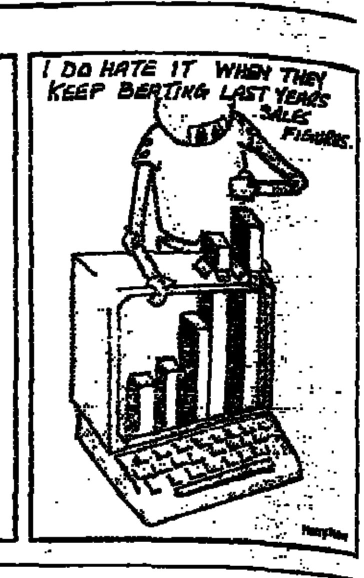
Worms offer the most sophisticated service, costing from 1,000 francs (about £85) a month upwards. Clients can consult two weeks' accounts on Minitels or their own computers at any time, find a cheque by its number or get detailed information on exchange rates or gold and silver prices. CCF's Minitel service, launched last December, is free and gives basic account information and the chance of doing some transactions and calling up simpler financial data.

In 1979 BPL was the first French bank to open an automatic branch with no employees.

Other voices, however, raise fears about the increasingly remote operation of French banks because of the new technology. They invoke concern over not only the likely fall in bank employment but also over security of access to a customer's account and possible loss of confidentiality.







The other big question about the miners

Rex Malik continues his series on the social *consequences of computing with a look* at the problems of global operations

There is general agreement among experienced observers that the characteristics of computing are such that we can point to the industries that are not coming back as providers of mass employment with people acting as machines.

For a country like Britain that list is awesome. It includes the mass production of motor vehicles and the engineering production around them, steel, basic chemicals, agriculture, shipbuilding, electrical engineer, consumer electronics and even computer and associated peripherals production.

So should a dangerous occupation like coal mining be allowed to continue as a provider of large-scale employment? Without becoming involved in the argument between the unions and the coal board, it would seem that at the large-scale employment level coal mining is dangerous, dirty and still in large part muscle-dependent.

Should we not join the science fiction writers and as a social objective look forward to the time when mining is almost fully automated? In Tokyo, two years ago, I discussed with senior electronics industry executives what the next five to ten years would bring. The following ideas came up.

First, for the industrialized countries, the trend to multinational operations was now going one step further, towards global operations. If the economics of operations were such that a company in these mass industries required few people in a particular country, it could still end up globally employing quite a lot.

The world had learned to cope with *IBM* and the other half a dozen large scale global operators but it had done so primarily because they were not the norm though they were increasingly likely to become so.

Speculative thinkers in the US had postulated the next stage as the global product. And that fits in with recent Japanese industrial evolution.

Second, the computer is the glamour bit of the technology, the highly visible and identifiable bit. But the computer is really at the apex of a pyramid of quite costly equipment, plant and processes.

What computerised processes do is to change economic *equations.* If you take out people and substitute machines, you do a large number of things, including changing the accounting relationship between capital and running costs.

The implications of this are considerable. What you do by making industry capital-intensive and highly dependent on digital electronic systems and processes is to change the timing when major costs are incurred.

The substitution of programmable electronics for people might lead you to think it would give the ability to handle greater complexity, improve speed, reliability and increase the flexibility of production, leading to product flexibility.

But the Capital, plant, process know-how and supporting skills are such that it is more and more difficult for new nations to join in. The time to put a programme together and get the marketing organized seems to be stretching out.

This in turn probably means that a nation expecting to be globally successful in product X and its successors, say early in the next century, had better start getting itself organized now – indeed in some areas it might already be too late.

Given this, is it possible then that the world of the near future is one in which countries build on perceived national traits? The Americans might well live on and off the export of advanced electronics, agricultural products and Dallas; the French on train sets, wine and haute couture; the Japanese on mass market electronics and cars and the British on financial dealings, *The Jewel in the Crown* and its successors, and software.

In a global market with global operations, foreigners' beliefs about other nationals' characteristics were if no all important, certainly enough to seriously impact investment decisions.

But will people and politicians accept these restrictions on their independence as global operations in manufacturing became more and more the norm?

What looked like specialisation writ large might make economic sense, but it was going to be difficult for proud countries accustomed by history to doing it all, or nearly all, themselves.

If mass production in the traditional employment industries is in decline almost everywhere where are the rising industries, the job providers of the future, to be found?

War on pirates

Continued from previous page

US technology wherever it is. Two years ago ICL was fined *$15,000* (about £10,000) on the basis of the same act. ICL had shipped to South Africa, as part of a British built and properly UK export-licensed computer, a *disk unit from the US.*

Two weeks ago the subsidiary of Sweden's largest telecommunications company was forced to pay a $1m fine to the *US Department of* Commerce for exporting an air traffic control system with about 9 per cent US componentry to Russia.

At a private meeting with UK computer executives recently, the US Ambassador, while apparently seeking a solution to the problem, pointed out that as US law stands, ICL should have a US export licence to move an ICL computer because most of its equipment contain some US components, from the factory in Manchester to a customer anywhere in the UK.

One of the regulations, based on the 1974 definition of a computer, means that anyone leaving Britain with an American microprocessor driven watch or a computer toy such as an arcade game for which no export licence has been issued is technically breaking the law.

In a recent television conference with European journalists, Richard Perle, said that the US was now using Apple II, with standard software, to target nuclear weapons.

The implication in the remainder of Perle's speech was that the Apple II should be licensed for movement to the Allies, and embargoed to Eastern Europe.

A new chance for the data man

By Geoffrey Ellis

Those golden days for people working in data processing, may soon be gone forever. But, says an industry expert, if a DP manager bends with the winds that are sweeping through company corridors, whole new areas of responsibility could be there for the taking.

These views are shared by many others including Ron Yearsley, a director of B. I. S Applied Systems, who has often put forward his vision of an industry undergoing change.

He sees a "Tower of Babel" growing up as a result of the proliferation of micros in the office with each of them a coffin nail in the DP manager's professional position.

Previously large organizations have moved the DP department to separate sites, ostensibly to centralize the computing power, but in reality to isolate what was seen by management as a rabble of slightly eccentric individuals who surrounded themselves with computer gobbledegook.

The time has come, says Mr Yearsley, for all of this to change. Today's DP manager must make positive moves to become integrated in the management structure of the company and shed the image of a "boiler-room man", untrusted by the board to make managerial decisions. Instead, he must make plans to become a company man, even to the extent of attending business management courses. Another danger is that of the "Emma Syndrome".

JOB SCENE

The chairman has seen his daughter Emma using her home computer. He realizes that it is, in fact, child's play and this jeopardizes the position that has been built up by the DP manager. This is linked with another problem.

There is a welcome move by software and hardware suppliers to open up channels of communication directly at management level, bypassing the old DP route, and with a subtle hint here, and a word there, the DP manager can soon find his credibility level disappearing.

With moves towards the decentralization of data processing and micros appearing on desks throughout the company, Mr Yearsley says that now is the time for the manager to seize the opportunity of wider involvement in company policy.

On screen for a learning holiday

By Peta Levi

Computer camps and courses have mushroomed in the last three years. A few are being held over Easter and many more in the summer holidays. How to choose from the enormous variety, find out what computers are available, how many people there will be to each computer, the staff pupil ratio and what the course will cover?

There has been a great growth in popular day and residential computer camps run along American lines for young people, providing a wide variety of sporting and recreational activities and a few hours computing each day. The day "camps" usually organize a pick-up service and anyone living in London or the South-East is within reasonable reach of a day computer camp.

If the whole family, or individual members, want to learn computing, universities such as Lancaster and Loughborough and the Millfield Village of Education, run an enormous variety of courses for all ages and at different levels. Adults can know that they will be looked after. Millfield, one of the first to start computer courses (1978) will open this year a computer college offering half-day courses (£36), and all-day courses (£78) for enthusiasts with residential fees extra. It runs from July 23 to Aug 17.

One of the best camps for any age is Computer Park '84 at Grendon Hall, Northamptonshire, run by two computer buffs, Alan Carter and Peter Tilsley. Anyone over the age of 10 is welcome. This is one of the few courses where you can, if you wish, spend the entire week (9 am to 9 pm) on a computer of your choice; there are also recreational facilities. Two years ago they had to lock the computer rooms for lunch and at 9 pm, otherwise the children would skip lunch and stay at the computers until midnight.

The 17 different micros available include 40 BBC micros linked on an Econet local area network (probably the biggest Econet system outside Acorn's office) and second processors. Apart from Basic, computer languages taught are Logo, Pascal, Forth, Lisp, Pilot, Bcpl and machine codes 6502, Z80 and 6809. Beginners join an intensive two-day crash course which enables them to participate in the wide range of workshops. These include one on expert systems – useful for applications as diverse as medical diagnosis and horse racing.

Among a whole range of periphicals are a BBC buggy, telecommunications in the form of radio links, and control technology, turtles, controlling a lathe, mixing liquids and a selection of robot arms. It runs from July 28 to Aug 18 with seven nights costing £189.



Smiles all round from boys at a Dolphin computer camp. This year 10,000 children are expected to join

Five diverse courses, some for all ages, are organized on Southampton University campus by Dr & Mrs Lionel Wardle. Families can enjoy campus recreational facilities while those who want can join a computing course including several for beginners, for GP's (July 16), for business and professional users (August 20) and a structured course for school parties (who are offered reduced rates, July 16 and August 27). Last year a new course for the physically handicapped had 400 applicants for 25 places. This year, with help from Kent Education Department and the headmaster and staff of Valence School at Westerham, Kent, they can provide 180 places.

Many handicapped people are not disabled when it comes to handling a computer and the comparatively cheap micros open up many job possibilities. There are two million disabled in Britain; to spread knowledge of how computers can help them, the Wardles are organising courses for teachers of the physically handicapped, care assistants and therapists. (Weeks starting July 23 and August 6; for handicapped people's courses, computing courses and teachers computing courses the cost is £132.25; for business and professional courses £316.25).

For young people day camps are popular, as they offer a variety of computing and micro-electronic courses combined with many recreational facilities. Three organizations, with a total of 14 camp locations within reach of London or the South-East, offer pick-up transport for an additional charge of between £12.50 and £15 a week.

Camp Aldenham, a day camp for five to 13 year-old boys and girls at Aldenham School, Elstree, offers the nine-to 13 year-olds 1½ hours a day of either a computer or a micro-electronics course under the supervision of Paul Buzzard, Aldenham School's head of micro-electronics. Staff ratio is one to five and each child has access to a BBC Acorn Model B micro. It runs from July 23 to Aug 20 with prices from £99.

Dolphin Camps started in 1982 with financial assistance from the DoI's education unit and Information Technology year. Last year 3,400 children attended and this year they expect 8,000 to 10,000. They run residential and day camps with 2½ hours per day computing for eight to 16 year-olds. Each child has the use of a 48K Sinclair Spectrum or BBC micro (and possibly a Sinclair QL), staff ratio is one to five. After a week most beginners can do simple programing in Basic or logo while more advanced children can learn Prolog, Forth, Pascal, advanced Basic and machine code. All can experiment with graphics, computer aided design, networks and word processing or build a robot.

Day computer camps at Brighton, Ascot, Sevenoaks, Roehampton, Barnet, Beaconsfield and (in the summer only) Woodford Green, weeks start from April 24, July 23 until August 31 at £91.43; some residential at £165.60. Half-term (residential only) Gaveston Hall, Horsham Sussex from May 27 – 5 days at £97.69, 2 days at £42.49. Also for 11-16 year-olds there is a residential computer camp near Nantes, France 3 weeks at £395, 2 weeks at £295, one week at £190 with inclusive transport to and from London.

Camp Beaumont, started in 1981 by businessman Stewart Woley, is based on the American model with sporting and recreational activities as well as various computing courses. Most children learn beginners Basic or Logo or do intermediate Basic.

The usual 2½-hour computer session each day is available for 8-16 year-olds, with one child to a Commodore 64 or BBC micro and a staff ratio of 1 to 5. Day camps are at Windsor Godalming, Mill Hill, Brentwood, Westerham, Ashurstwood, Knutsford, Henley in Arden and Edinburgh. Weeks start from July 23 to August 25 at £80.50.

Residential camps in East Sussex, Wiltshire, Cheshire, Edinburgh, London and the Lake District (£181.70 or £158.70 under canvas).

This year the Management Centre, London, are holding three one-week courses for 18-25 year-olds in Dublin, Edinburgh and London. The aim is to give young people a computer grounding, whether for business, industry or the professions. Courses take place in July/Aug from 9 am to 5 pm Mon to Fri, cost £224.25. However, companies sending young employees on the course can reclaim £100 per person from the Manpower Services Commission.

Interest is increasing in the Logo language, conceived in the 1960s and largely developed by MIT and the Department of Artificial Intelligence, at the University of Edinburgh. The latter are again organizing courses for teachers, one for beginners, weeks starting July 23 and Aug 6, and an advanced course for people with experience. (Residential cost £135, non-residential £80). All prices quoted are inclusive of VAT.

Lancaster University, Conference Office, University of Lancaster, LA1 4YW (0524 65201 ext. 4521)

Loughborough University, Centre for Extension Studies, Loughborough University LE11 3TU (0509 263171)

Millfield Village of Education, Street, Somerset BA16 0YD (0458 42291)

Computer Park '84 25 Bridge Street, Rothwell, Kettering, Northants NN14 2JW (0536) 712627)

Learning at Leisure, Dr and Mrs Lionel Wardle, 37 University Road, Southampton SO2 1TL (0703 558621)

Camp Aldenham, Aldenham School, Elstree, Herts. WD6 3AJ (779 7553 6131)

Dolphin Activities Ltd, 68 Churchway, London, NW1 1LT (01-387 5602)

Camp Beaumont, Beaumont House, 73 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15 2SZ (01-870 9866)

The Management Centre, 2 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2PN (01-242 9210)

The Department of Artificial Intelligence, University of Edinburgh, K. R. Johnson, Forrest Hill, The University, Edinburgh, EH1 2QL (031 667 1011 Ex. 2497 or 2480)

A way to improve your program

By Rory Johnston

Everyone involved with computers knows how horrendously expensive software development is. As hardware costs fall, programmers' salaries rise and the systems they produce get more complex. It is estimated that the UK now spends £2 billion a year on writing program codes. But even after arduous coding, testing and debugging, costs do not end there: maintenance of programs (a euphemism for fixing mistakes that crop up and making necessary alterations) is a continuing heavy burden and can amount to half the cost of a system.

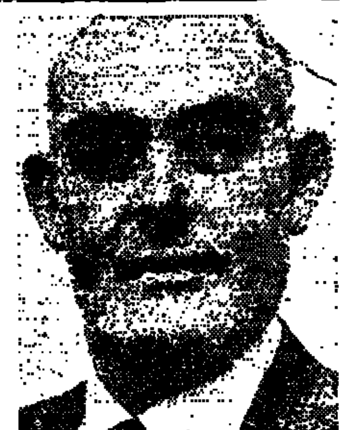
Experts have long been convinced that the bulk of the serious faults in programs are caused not by errors in coding but by failures to get the specifications right at the beginning. Now, a formal method for making sure that a specification actually does describe what the customer wants is being brought out of the laboratory, in a campaign to get the computer industry to adopt it on a large scale.

The technique is called VDM, for Vienna Development Method, and has grown out of work started at IBM's laboratories in Vienna over ten years ago. STC in the UK has been using VDM in-house for some time, and now the company's software house, STC IDEC, is launching a series of training courses and a consultancy programme to get the technique much more widely known in the industry.

VDM language

Peter Cropper, STC IDEC's managing director, describes VDM as a way of concentrating effort on "avoiding putting errors in rather than on taking them out." It could go a long way, he says, to saving the estimated £100m a year which is wasted in Britain each year through failure to produce good-quality software first time.

Cropper has influential backing in the form of David Talbot, director of software engineering activities at the government's Alvey Programme. Warmly greeting STC IDEC's initiative, Talbot says: "The analysis of requirements and the drawing up of specifications is the area where most projects go wrong, long before any code is written."



David Talbot: preventing mistakes



Professor Cliff Jones: a more structured way

VDM itself consists of a language, rather like a computer language, into which customer's requirements are translated. It owes much to the predicate calculus used in formal logic. One of the pioneers of VDM in the UK is Professor Cliff Jones of Manchester University, and he explains that while a non-technical customer for software would not be expected to understand the language himself, it provides his technical staff with a more structured and rigorous way of interacting with him.

STC IDEC are quick to point out that VDM entails overheads and is most suited to the design of large, integrated systems that will be installed in many sites: one-off, fairly simple programs such as payroll probably would not benefit. At the moment the use of VDM is entirely manual but the company is developing program tools to help in its use: these will run on a large minicomputer of STC IDEC's own bureau machine.

Does VDM spell the end of programming as we know it? Definitely not, says Professor Jones. It is a way of specifying *what* you want to do, not *how* you are going to do it, he points out: the how is still up to the program designers. Also, there are still plenty of things it cannot do at all – for instance handling parallelism. The researchers have a lot of work ahead of them yet.

Computer Appointments

OLYMPIC GAMES

No boycott but Russians may still stay away

From a Special Correspondent, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday declared that they would not boycott the Olympic Games in Los Angeles but might decide "not to attend".

A deliberately ambiguous statement on the Kremlin's intentions ws delivered by the chairman of the Soviet National Olympic Committee (NOC), Marat Gramov, at a press conference here. "We will not boycott the games," he said. "But we make a distinction between the words boycott and non-attendance."

Mr Gramov's remarks, delivered after a special session of the Soviet Union's last week, appeared intended to keep the United States guessing about intentions up to the last minute. The sports chief said Moscow would make a final decision just before the June 2 deadline for filing entry registrations.

Mr Gramov said participation was in doubt because of what he called a series of American violations of the Olympic charter. He said that Russian athletes would only be sent to Los Angeles if the NOC were satisfied that "normal conditions" were being created there.

Western diplomats in Moscow said the Soviet Union appeared determined to gain revenge for the American boycott of the Moscow Olympics in 1980 by finding fault with every aspect of the games in Los Angeles. The press conference was intended to heighten suspense and make a Washington worry that Moscow might really stay away. But most said they believe there was a large element of bluff and the Soviet Union and other East European competitors would be there on that day.

Mr Gramov's objections to the way the Games are being handled centred on formalities and the question of security for Soviet Union athletes. He declared that Washington was breaching Olympic rules by demanding that lists of participants be handed in to the United States embassy in Moscow "so that they can decide who will be allowed to attend and who will not be allowed to attend".

Embassy officials have said this is not the case. American missions all over the world were asking for lists of Olympic competitors but there was no question of vetting them or insisting they apply for visas, as Moscow has claimed. Under Olympic rules, the host country must admit participants only on presentation of papers from their NOC.

ATHLETICS

Boston's big draw is tradition

From Pat Butcher, Boston

The Boston Marathon may be having its problems – court cases over promotional rights, no pay to leading runners – but it is going to survive solely on something that no other "city" marathon has – tradition. The race is the oldest annual marathon in the world, instituted in 1897, in the wake of the successful late addition of a long distance race to the programme of the first modern Olympics in Athens, the previous year. This year's race, the 88th, puts the newcomers – New York's 14, and London fourth next month, back on the starting line.

The race has had many heroes – Clarence de Mar, who won seven times in the twenties and thirties. John A Kelley, who started running in 1934, won in 1935, and 1945, and was still running it in 1981, but recent history has been forged by its heroines.

Joan Benoit's superb run last year of 2 hours 22 mins 42 secs broke the previous world best by almost three minutes, but she owed something to the decision of Katherine Switzer, 17 years beforehand, to ignore the ban on women runners. Switzer got a number by putting only her initials on an entry form, but her initiative was highlighted when Jock Semple, a race official, was bundled to the ground by Switzer's boy friend who was running with her, when Semple tried to rip off her number several miles into the race. Women's marathon running took off from there.

Miss Budd plans more competition

Zola Budd plans to run in the HFC United Kingdom championships at Cwmbran, on May 27-28 and the Olympic trials at Crystal Palace on June 6. She intends to run the 1,500 metres at Cwmbran and probably 3,000 metres at Crystal Palace. On Saturday she will compete as a guest over 1,500 metres in her club's match at Crawley, Sussex.

Miss Budd, her parents and her coach, Peter Labuschagne, met officers of the British Amateur Athletics Board, Nigel Cooper and Marie Hartman, in London yesterday to discuss the future of the 17-year-old from South Africa who became a British citizen to further her athletics career.

Semple may have been painted as a villain, but his actions pale beside those of a villainess – one Rose Ruiz. In 1980, Ruiz was feted as the winner of the women's race. It was some days afterwards, seeing her photograph in a newspaper, that a spectator reported that she had travelled on the subway with Ruiz to a station only a mile and a half from the finish. Two weeks later, the Boston Athletic Association, made amends to Jacqueline Gareau, the real winner, by inviting the Canadian back for dinner.

Geoff Smith's attempt to win this year's race in a time that will ensure selection to Britain's Olympic marathon squad, may be hampered by the torrential rain and wind in Boston. But Jerry Nason, who covered this race for 50 years for The Boston Globe remembers the 1970 victory by Ron Hill, of Britain, in the then record time of 2.10.30 as the best he ever saw.

TABLE TENNIS

England go down after 28 years

From a Special Correspondent Moscow

England suffered their most remarkable table tennis defeat ever when, exactly a year after finishing fourth and winning bronze medals in the world championships, the men were relegated to category two of the European championships here today.

It was the first time in the 28-year history of the event that it had happened. The match that produced this dismal statistic was a 5-4 defeat to West Germany which came about despite three wins out of three for Desmond Douglas. But the match that made it likely was a disastrous 5-2 defeat to Norway.

It was also the first time that this had happened. When Douglas for once was taken by surprise – by the close to the table hitting of the much improved Erik Rasmussen – the dreadful lack of support for the English Open champion was pitifully exposed.

Carl Prean, the hero of the world championships, still has little confidence after the rule changes on serving and rubbers, and Graham Sandley, who has just taken over Prean's number two position in the England ranking list, was struggling with an injured back.

Even so, the feeling persisted that the defeat need not have occurred, had England not taken the match too lightly. Incredibly, Douglas was picked to play the second, fifth, and eighth matches, and that meant that the outstanding player was left high and dry at the end without even being able to get to the table to play his third encounter because England were already beaten.

The women, by contrast, had a comfortable time and were in line to finish fifth if they were to win their last match against either Sweden or Czechoslovakia.

Group wins over Finland and Denmark were followed by another against Romania in the play-offs with Alison Gordon, the new national champion, continues here recent good form with four wins out of five.

MOSCOW: European championships: Men's Team: Fourth Round: First division Group A: France bt England 5-3; Sweden bt Hungary 5-2; Bulgaria bt Norway 5-4. First division Group B: Czechoslovakia bt Yugoslavia 5-1; Soviet Union bt Italy 5-0; Poland bt West Germany 5-2. Fifth Round: Second division Group B: Holland bt Luxembourg 5-0; Switzerland bt Portugal 5-0. First division Group A: Sweden bt Bulgaria 5-1; France bt Hungary 5-2; Norway bt England 5-2. First division Group B: West Germany bt Italy 5-3; Yugoslavia bt Soviet Union 5-1; Czechoslovakia bt Poland 5-4.

SIXTH round: Second division, group A: Wales bt Ireland 5-2; Denmark bt Scotland 5-3; Romania bt Spain 5-3. Second division, group B: Luxemburg bt Portugal 5-0; Netherlands bt Switzerland 5-1.
SEVENTH round: Second division, group A: Romania bt Finland 5-0; Scotland bt Ireland 5-1; Denmark bt Wales 5-0. Second division, group B: Netherlands bt Portugal 5-0; Austria bt Belgium 5-1.

Women's team: fourth round: First division, group A: England bt Denmark 3-0; Netherlands bt Finland 3-0; Hungary bt Sweden 3-1. First division, group B: Soviet Union bt West Germany 3-0; Romania bt Poland 3-2. Fifth round: Second division, group A: France bt Portugal 3-0; Luxembourg bt Spain 3-1; Norway bt Wales 3-1. Second division: group B: Austria bt Ireland 3-0; Italy bt Scotland 3-0. First division, group A: Hungary bt England 3-0; Sweden bt Finland 3-1; Netherlands bt Denmark 3-0. First division, group B: Czechoslovakia bt Soviet Union 3-2; Yugoslavia bt Poland 3-1; Romania bt West Germany 3-1.

Sixth round: Second division, group A: Spain bt Wales 3-1; Norway bt Luxembourg 3-1. Second division, group B: Bulgaria bt Italy 3-1; Austria bt Belgium 3-1.
Seventh round: Second division, group A: Luxembourg bt Wales 3-0; Norway bt Spain 3-0. Second division, group B: Belgium bt Ireland 3-1; Bulgaria bt Scotland 3-1.

ICE HOCKEY

Play-offs are hard work

By Robert Pryce

The first game of the British play-offs, sponsored by Heineken, may have ruined Streatham's chances of reaching Wembley. The second was equally as dismaying for Ayr.

Murrayfield made a curiously supine start at the south London rink, conceding two goals to power-plays in the first nine minutes. But they looked sprightly enough for the rest of the game, winning 5-3.

Three goals by Murphy in the space of two minutes and 10 seconds gave Ayr a 4-2 first-period lead at home to Durham. Subsequently, however, they failed to capitalize on power-play opportunities and lost 7-6.

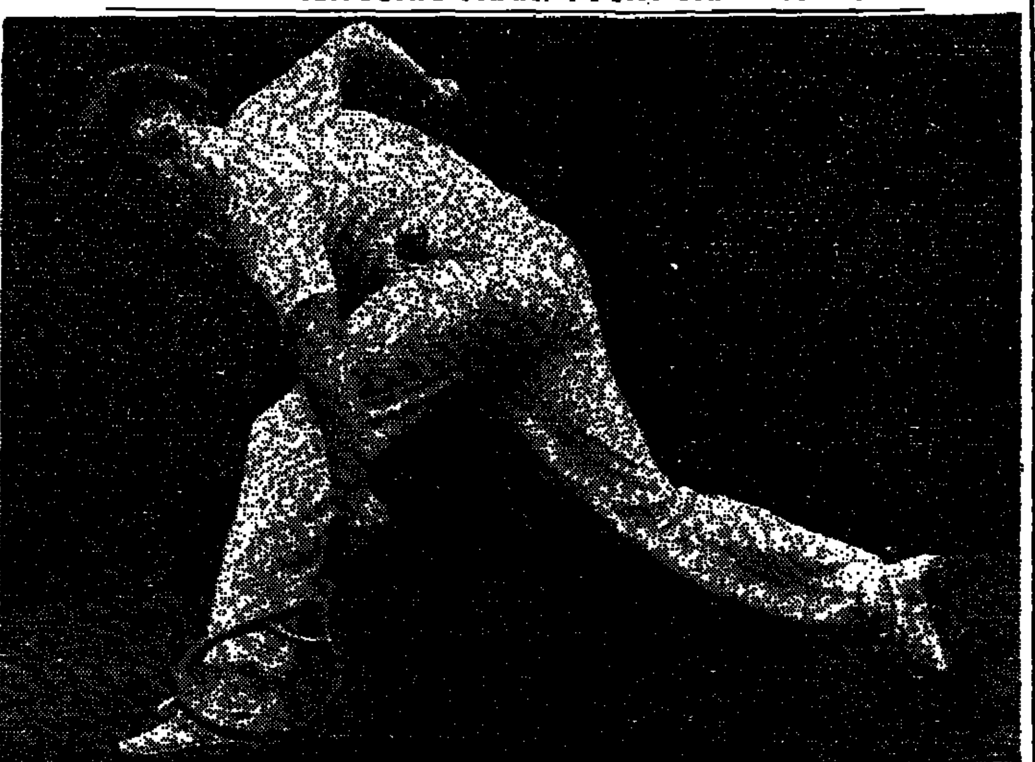
Streatham finished third in the premier division, Murrayfield finished fifth. Ayr have lost only once at home in the league all season. But that is now history and, under this much criticized play-off formula, history becomes unimportant.

A home defeat, a harsh penalty or an injury at this stage could undo the work of a whole season. Streatham were without Merkosky, who had returned to British Columbia for a friend's wedding and is still out there recovering from knee surgery. Three other Canadians – Kelland (Murrayfield), McNair (Durham) and Butler (Whitley Bay) – face the possibility of suspension during the May Day Wembley weekend after being sent off on Sunday.

Butler was especially aggrieved after being cut across the nose by McNair's stick. That injury was the culmination of a derby game which became an untidy feud once Durham had taken a decisive lead.

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY-OFFS: Group A: Streatham 3, Murrayfield 5, Murrayfield 6, Dundee 3, Group B: Ayr 6 Murphy 4, Durham 7; Durham 13 (Crocker 4, Tilley 2, Bennett 3); Whitley Bay 3 (Beaudoin 4, Pike 4); Southampton 1, Glasgow 5; Richmond 4, Glasgow 3.

TENNIS: BRITISH JUNIOR HARDCOURT CHAMPIONSHIPS



Organizers expect long-term benefits

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Luxembourg

It seems reasonable to estimate that Luxembourg's first grand prix tournament may leave the promoters about £250,000 out of pocket – for the time being, anyway.

Albert Gauche, one of two partners in the business empire that underwrote the costs expects long term benefits to accrue from present and potential clients who were the company's guests at Sunday's finals.

In other respects, too, Gauche and his associates regard the initiative as an investment for the future. Making light of the disappointing attendances, he said: "At this time we are more interested in demonstrating that we can organize a big tournament." They certainly did that. Except for the public's reluctance to pay prices ranging from £6.50 to £22, the promotion was remarkably successful in every way.

The arrangements were exemplary, not least in creating a genial rapport between the players and their hosts. "There are not many tournaments where you can say that everything was perfect," Ivan Lendl commented. "But this one was very well organized. The only thing I wish is that there had been more people in the crowd."

The players' memories of Luxembourg will not be confined to the tennis. Lendl fitted in some golf, as he usually does. Others spent their spare time fishing by an attractive lake outside the stadium. Some had unusual distractions during the night because they were sharing a hotel with occasionally restive thoroughbreds competing in a dog show. And early morning joggers saw a good deal of startling, modern architecture in a complex dominated by the European parliament.

An unusual spectacle in the stadium itself w... that of sawdust being swept off the baselines at every changeover. The ball boys and ball girls voted Mike Bauer, of California, the most popular player in the tournament. Bauer, whose parents come from Karlsruhe, advanced his competitive reputation, too, beating Peter Fleming, Kevin Curren and Steve Denton without losing a set. Other players to achieve unexpected prominence were Joao Soares of Brazil, and two German teenagers, Boris Becker and Eric Jelen.

Wilander wins

Monte Carlo (AP) – The defending champion, Mats Wilander, of Sweden advanced to the second round of the Monte Carlo Jacomo open tournament by beating his compatriot, Joakim Nystrom, 6-4, 6-2.

It took Wilander just under two hours to defeat the long-legged, blond, Nystrom, who is Wilander's closest friend on the professional circuit. Both Swedes hit strong two-handed backhands.

Buster Mottram, who had gone along to the All England Club for tea, was among those to watch the *first day's play* in the British Junior Hardcourt championships sponsored by Prudential at Wimbledon, (a Special Correspondent writes).

The Davis Cup player was much impressed with the match in which Stuart Heritage, of Banbury, defeated Richard Hutchinson, of Norfolk, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 and said of the boys in general that he felt there was far more strength in depth than was the case a few years ago.

Another impressive result was acheived by Michael Walker (above), of Colwyn Bay, who defeated Graham Franks, of Sawbridgeworth, 6-0, 6-0.

Jason Goodall, the No2 seed, did well yesterday to defeat the talented little Scot, Ian Mackinlay, 6-2, 6-2 since it was only last Monday that he swung round in his hotel in Johannesburgh and put his right hand through a glass door. He was given two stitches in his wrist and advised not to play for a week.

Along with Richard Whichello, the No1 seed here, Goodall was in Johannesburgh for the South African Open Junior championship. Both boys were defeated in the first round, but reckoned they had benefitted from practising with the sun on their back.

Nigel Sears, an LTA team trainer who works with Whichello and Goodall at Bisham Abbey, had his eye caught yesterday by Simon Booth, a young man whose father, Malcolm, won the doubles title in this event back in 1955. Booth, who was capped at 16 and under level against the Netherlands this winter, lost his first set but went on to defeat Simon Brookes of Somerset 5-7, 6-2, 6-3. Photograph: John Voos

CRICKET

Davis strikes hard to prove a point

Castries (Reuter) – Winston Davis quickly took two Australian second innings wickets on the third day of the match against the Windward Islands.

Davis, who was not selected for the West Indies' summer tour of England, struck after rain had delayed start of play by 30 minutjes to hold the Australians, 35 ahead on the first innings, to 76 for two.

The batsmen out were Smith, who scored a century in the first innings, and Ritchie. At one stage, the Australians were 38 for two. Davis, suffering from a strained groin muscle, bowled off a shortened run yet still managed to find some sharp pace on the occasional ball. It was one of those that lifted and had Smith caught at first slip.

Ritchie got out to a less spiteful delivery. Davis bowled throughout the abbreviated morning and at lunch had figures of 34 for two from 11. Jones, who opened the innings with Smith as Matthews was ill, remained unbeaten with a sturdy 38.

AUSTRALIANS: First innings, 382
Second innings

S B Smith c Charles b Davis	5
D M Jones not out	38
G M Ritchie c Charles b Davis	12
K J Hughes not out	9
Extras (b 4, nb 8)	12
Total (2 wkts)	76

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–38.
BOWLING (to date): Collymore 7-3-16-0; Davis 11-1-34-2; Philip 4-0-22-0.
No-balls and wides debited to bowlers' analyses.
WINDWARD ISLANDS: First innings, 337.

COUNTY PROSPECTS

Testing time lies ahead for Leicestershire

By Richard Streeton

A significant season lies ahead for Leicestershire. Four experienced players have left and David Gower is the new captain, with Peter Willey, newly arrived from Northamptonshire, as vice-captain. Mike Turner, the county's secretary for 24 years, sees 1984 as the start of an era comparable to those when Tony Lock and Ray Illingworth first joined the club.

The successors to Tolchard, Davison, Steele and Roberts are clearly defined and make the transitional period less onerous than might be expected. Garnham's wicketkeeping promise is widely recognized; Willey was acquired as Davison's successor, with his off spin an added bonus. Cook is ready now to fill the left-arm spinner's role in one-day games as well as the championship. Ferris, Roberts's own protégé from Antigua, has already impressed with hostile pace.

Remembering Gower's absences at Tests, Willey carries heavy responsibility. His main support should come from Balderstone and Briers; it will be important for Butcher and Whitaker to maintain their progress; and for Clift to contribute with the bat again. Mike Haysman, who scored runs for South Australia this winter, will be awaiting his chance.

Injuries last summer meant Leicestershire seldom fielded their best attack. Taylor returned prematurely from South Africa with elbow trouble again but is now fit; Agnew has trained hard in an effort to avoid the problems that have plagued him. Clift and Cook face a lot of work but at full strength the bowling has enviable variety and quality.

Off the field Leicestershire's shrewd husbandry brought a surplus for the fifteenth successive year while the building appeal fund after five years has raised almost £1m. Recently 45,000 letters went out in a direct mailing campaign seeking further support for the club, while long-term ambitions is to make Grace Road a multi-sports centre.

1983: record: County championship 4th. NatWest Bank trophy: Lost in second round. Benson & Hedges Cup: Failed to qualify for quarter-final. John Player League: 11th.
PLAYING STAFF: D I Gower (captain), J P Agnew, J C Balderstone, T J Boon, N E Briers, I P Butcher, I Carmichael, P B Clift, N G B Cook, G F Ferris, M A Garnham, M Haysman, K Higgs, G J Parsons, L B Taylor, J J Whitaker, and P Willey.
Tomorrow: Middlesex.

More prize money

The National Westminster Bank have raised the prize money for this year's cricket trophy to more than £40,000. They have announced an increase of £1,500 in prize money for teams in the final of the NatWest Bank trophy at Lord's in September.

IN BRIEF

Yorkshire keep title

The competitions committee of the Hockey Association officially confirmed Yorkshire as county champions for 1983-84 in a press statement issued yesterday (Sydney Friskin writes). This pronouncement answers a query concerning the eligibility of Nick Gordon to play for Yorkshire after he had played for the Army in the Services championship in 1983 and 1984. He played for Yorkshire in the county championships since October 1983.

"The regulation do not prohibit a person playing for a service in one year and a county in the following year (as defined) but a player may not play for more than one county or service in the same season (defined as September 1 to August 31). Gordon playing for the Army in March 1984 and other problems thrown up by the query over Gordon's eligibility will be discussed by the committee at their meeting in May."

YACHTING: Bruce Kirby, the designer of the Canadian yacht which challenged for the America's cup last year is leading after the first 2 races of the Dalmatia cup in Yugoslavia (John Nichols writes). The series of six races, from port to port among the beautiful islands of the Dalmatian coast, is promoted by the Yugoslav tourist board and sailed in boats of the Seven Seas Sailing Club, a British charter company.

CYCLING: Netherlands are a late addition to the 1984 Milk Race. Although the two-week international event in England and Wales clashes with their own race, the Olympia tour, the Dutch made a late plea to be among the 11 teams. They last competed in 1982.

FOOTBALL: The French international midfield player, Alan Giresse, will be out of action for five weeks after pulling a thigh muscle in a league game on Saturday.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Donlan the shock in tour party

By Keith Macklin

Steve Donlan, the Leigh back, yesterday received the sort of pleasant shock that makes a man want to pinch himself to see if he is dreaming. For when the Great Britain touring party was announced at Leeds, Donlan was the surprise inclusion.

He has never played at international level and was not named in the original squad of 40 from which selection was to be made following training sessions. But he can play anywhere in the back division, and has not missed a game for Leigh since February, 1980.

The touring party of 30, which will play seven international matches, in Australia, New Zealand and Papua, New Guinea, is the youngest ever, and includes Gary Schofield, the 18-year-old Hull centre and the league's leading try scorer, who is the youngest to tour. Sixteen of the party are aged 23 or under.

Six of the squad were in the party routed by Australia in 1979: Skerrett; the captain, Mumby, Mike Smith, Joyner, Casey and Adams. However one of the big question marks against the composition of the party is the fitness of several members.

Only a month ago the captain, Trevor Skerrett, and Tony Myler, the Widnes halfback, were being treated for injuries which appeared to have ruled them out of the tour, and there are still lingering doubts. Lee Crooks, the Hull forward, is also out of the taem injured

There ar five players in the squad who will win their first Great Britain caps if they appear in an international on this tour: Donlan, Holding, Ashton, Case and Kevin Beardmore.

FULL BACKS: K Mumby, (Bradford Northern), M Burke (Widnes).
THREEQUARTERS: G Clark (Hull KR), S Donlan (Leigh), D Drummond (Leigh), R Duane (Warrington), D Foy (Oldham), J Joyner (Castleford), J Ly don (Widnes), G Schofield (Hull), M Smith (Hull KR).
HALF BACKS: E Hanley (Bradford Northern), T Myler (Widnes), R Ashton (Oldham), A Gregory (Widnes), N Holding (St Helens).
FORWARDS: M Adams (Widnes), K Beardmore (Castleford), C Burton (Hull KR), B Case (Wigan), L Casey (Hull KR), L Crooks (Hull), A Goodway (Oldham), D Hobbs (Featherstone), B Noble (Bradford Northern, vice-captain), M O'Neill (Widnes), H Pinner (St Helens), K Rayne (Leeds), T Skerrett (Hull, captain), M Worrall (Oldham).

Equestrianism: Olympic obstacles as big as fences

Tight security threatens Britain's hopes of gold

There are two daunting obstacles in the Olympic three-day event at Los Angeles, both imponderables, and without any parallel in this year's Whitbread Trophy trials at Badminton, won so handsomely by Lucinda Green on that wily old orienteer, Beagle Bay.

Firstly, there is the 120 miles which separate the Turf Club race course at Santa Anita, where the dressage and showjumping – the first and third stages – will take place, and Fairbanks ranch to the south in San Diego County, scene of the speed and endurance cross country section, where there will be subsequently be developed a new golf course.

Second, and perhaps even more critical for the British, is that the rigidity of US security may make it impossible to carry out the usual monitoring of the problems of each fence as the competition progresses. This is done by "dead letter box" couriers, whose information is channelled back to Major Malcolm Wallace, the team manager, and fed to the riders within a few minutes of their starting.

This military style operation – a refined process in which the watchdogs, all technically qualified men, are working to two carefully scaled drawings of each fence – is sophisticated gamesmanship, which is legal provided walkie-talkies are not used.

Without doubt it has contributed to Britain winning the recent world championship team gold and European silver in the last two years. Yet security in LA may prevent the information getting back to Wallace in time to benefit the riders. Wallace, who is fortunately given extensive leave of absence from his duties as commander of the King's Troop RHA, at St John's Wood, thinks the Olympics will set extreme tests, even outside competition itself, for both horses and riders.

"We've got to go in flexible," he admits. "Our normal drills may not work. The information from fence spotters can be vital in deciding tactics right up to the moment of departure, depending on how other countries are doing: which three or four fences to be cautious about, whether we need to go flat out or not. Security may mean our riders will have to go in more blind than usual."

Wallace, who rode a clear round at Badminton in 1974 but then gave up "when I ran out of time and talent", has been manager of the first team squad for six years, and of second class events for four years before that. He is not, as are some chefs d'equipe, also a trainer; but the diligence in harmonizing administration, welfare and morale has been a prime factor in helping Britain maintain an unrivalled international record of 12 individual and 11 team gold medals at world and European championships, as well as three Olympic golds.

He echoes the concern expressed by Lucinda Green for the welfare of horses in LA, where there will be, he says like a true military man, "a time and motion problem". After the dressage second day on July 30, the horses must be transported 120 miles in the late evening, arriving in strange stables at around midnight, with only one day's rest and acclimatization before the cross-country. The veterinary inspection before returning to Santa Anita may be at dawn.

Throughout the event, it will be rigorously tough on grooms and riders, because the heat will demand that the horses are exercised before 8am. With riders living 1½ hours away, they will have to be up at 5am. Transport, in vehicles which have been provided free at previous Olympics, will push the cost for the team up to £150,000, almost two-thirds of which is spent on getting the horses to the American west coast. One accreditation place has been used up to appoint a stable manager.

The beauty of the Beaufort Estate at the weekend, in the spring sunshine and before Saturday's langorous crowd of perhaps a quarter of a million – some queued more than two hours over the 20 miles from Stroud – tended to camouflage the significance of what was happening on Frank Weldon's subtle course in relation to today's announcement of the short-list (ten riders and 16 horses) for the final team.

The falls by Virginia Holgate, on Night Cap, and Richard Meade, on Andeguy, at the the Lake has probably ended the chance of those second choice horses being on the list, as has the unfortunate death of Rachel Bayliss's, Cuthbert the Celt. But Ian Stark – "Today's find" said Wallace – and David Green, who rode beautifully on Oxford Blue and Walkabout respectively, will have pushed themselves into the list if not also the final five to travel.

From now on it is in the hands of Wallace, with two training weeks and then the final trial on July 1, plus a careful scrutiny by Peter Scott-Dunn, the team vet for 21 years, of the medical question marks against such horses as Meade's Kilkashel.

"What Badminton has done is confirm some of the good horses on a course that was just right for Olympic year, shorter but still asking plenty of questions," says Wallace. "We have the right to be cautiously optimistic."

David Miller

Prospects look a little brighter

By Jenny MacArthur

John Brown from Symington in Ayrshire has been added to the official British showjumping shortlist which now numbers nine riders and 16 horses. Brown, aged 26, does not have a top Olympic horse but he is a light and sympathetic rider who could keep up with one of the horses already shortlisted. The final list of five riders and eight horses has to be announced by July 14.

Until recently British showjumping prospects looked bleak but the loan of some top horses by professional riders, together with the fighting spirit of the shortlisted riders, prompted General Sir Cecil Blacker, the chairman of the selectors, to express cautious optimism when announcing the short list this week.

The latest hoorse to be made available for the Olympic Games is Mr and Mrs T. Elliott's Boysie, usually ridden by Lionel Dunning. Boysie has been lent to David Bowen who also has David Broome's partner Mr Ross.

Seven of the shortlisted riders, including Leslie McNaught with her borrowed ride On A Promise, are to spend nearly a month in Spain, culminating in the Nations Cup meeting at Barcelona from May 18-22. The Spanish excursion is to be used to build up team spirit and to try out the new partnership.

OLYMPIC SHORTLIST: Riders: Bowen, Gillespie, McNaught, Newbery, Smith, Whitaker, Whitaker, Brown, Grubb.

Horses: Mr Ross, Brindle Boy, Boysie, Lorenzo, On A Promise, Barbarella, Warren Fairway, Olympic Video, Technology, Ryan's Son, Blue Moon, St Mungo, Overton Amanda, Red Flight, Linky.

FOOTBALL

Robson will decide his own fitness

Manchester United will wait for Bryan Robson to make a decision about his fitness for tonight's match against Watford, the FA Cup finalists at Vicarage Road. Robson has missed the last two games with a hamstring injury, but Mick Brown, assistant manager, said yesterday: "He has shown a 75 per cent improvement, but there is no way we will play him if he does not want to play himself and feels he is not fit."

Robson was the subject of increased transfer speculation when Ron Atkinson, United manager, travelled to Italy for Sunday's match between Juventus and Roma. Italian newspaper reports said that United were close to agreement with AC Milan for the transfer of Robson, but Atkinson dismissed them as "complete and utter nonsense."

George Reilly, the Watford forward, could continue as an emergency centre half if Steve Terry and Kenny Jackett both fail to recover from thigh injuries. Reilly, scorer of the matchwinner against Plymouth Argyle in Saturday's FA Cup semi-final, played the closing minutes in the back four when Terry had to go off.

Paul Walsh, the England forward, who has missed two matches with a knee ligament injury, returns to the Luton team at West Ham. Steve Walford is back in the West Ham squad after suspension and Paul Allen will have a fitness test on an ankle injury.

Sheffield Wednesday, on the threshold of a return to the first division, have cut down training because of a stomach bug which has hit at least 14 players this season. The Wednesday players have been told to stay at home.

● Mick Kennedy, the Middlesbrough fullback, was suspended for two matches, beginning on Saturday, and fined £200 by an FA disciplinary commission in York yesterday.

● Mich D'Avray, Ipswich's South African-born striker, has been called into the England squad for the European under-21 championship semi-final first leg against Italy at Maine Road on Wednesday. Also in the squad is David Seaman, Peterborough's 20-year-old goalkeeper. He replaces Alex Williams, of Manchester City, who withdrew at the weekend with a hand injury.

Bristol City are to serve legal injunctions on their supporters arrested after the trouble at Reading last Saturday week. They want to ban them from their ground for life. Des Williams, the Bristol City chairman, said yesterday "We must ensure our genuine supporters never have to suffer this way again because of the behaviour of those who caused such havoc at Reading".

Thirty-three City followers have pleaded guilty to various charges at Reading and cases involving a further 30 are still to be heard.

England schoolboys learn lesson

By George Chesterton

England avenged last year's defeat in The Under-18 schools international by beating Scotland 4-1 at Swindon. England had a very sound defence with Sawyer and Melville outstanding. They remained steady and unruffled throughout and man for man they had a marked height advantage over the Scots.

In attack Braithwaite was dominant, but England's four goals came from Rowlands, Sawyer and Stuart who scored two. For the Scots, McLeod worked very hard and Nisbeg scored for them

BASKETBALL

Canada gets a sweet revenge

By Nicholas Harling

Great Britain managed to surprise Canada once but not twice at the weekend in their two warm-up internationals for next month's pre-Olympic qualifying tournament in France. Flushed with the success of Saturday's 68-64 victory in Toronto the British squad adopted the same strong defensive tactics for Sunday's game at St Catherine's only to find Canada too strong and worth their 82-64 triumph.

"I still think that Britain can qualify for the Olympics," Jim Kelly, the Solent Stars' coach said after seeing both games which repesented the first part of the programme designed to get Britain into the Olympic final for the first time.

A crowd of 4,000 watched the second game. For Canada, last year's World University Games winners in Edmonton, revenge was sweet, for the previous night's defeat and for their narrow failure against England in the 1983 Commonwealth Games final.

Canada were 39-31 in front by the interval but Britain twice reduced the deficit to five points in the second half. With Britain tiring in the closing stages the Canadians manoeuvred inside to pile up the points.

In his first appearance the night before, Balogun was fouled out in the last minute along with Tatham and Way after collecting only three points. Britain moved from 36-36 at the interval into a decisive 52-... advantage in the second half. Canada recovered well to trail by a single point with a minute left. Tom Schneeman, Britain's new coach, described it as "a great victory".

ST CATHARINES, Ontario: International match: Canada 82 (Triano 18), Great Britain 64 (Johnson 22, Balogun 19, Way 14).

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 6, Cleveland Indians 5; New York Yankees 2, Chicago White Sox 1; Seattle Mariners 5, Minnesota Twins 4; Milwaukee Brewers 3, Kansas City Royals 2; Toronto Blue Jays 2, Texas Rangers 1; California Angels 12, Oakland A's 8. Postponed: Detroit Tigers v Boston Red Sox.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: St Louis 1, Pittsburgh Pirates 0; Houston Astros 6, Cincinnati Reds 5; San Diego Padres 6, Atlanta Braves 4; San Francisco Giants 8, Los Angeles Dodgers 6. Postponed: New York Mets v Chicago Cubs; Philadelphia Phillies v Montreal Expos.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Philadelphia 76ers 129, Chicago Bulls 115; Boston Celtics 118, New Jersey Nets 111; San Antonio Spurs 157, Denver Nuggets 154; Golden State Warriors 98, Dallas Mavericks 96; Phoenix Suns 123, Los Angeles Lakers 114; Seattle Supersonics 108, Portland Trail Blazers 103.

FOOTBALL

SINGAPORE: Asia-Oceania Olympic qualifying tournament(Group B: Malaysia 0, Quatar 2.
VICTORIA, British Columbia: American Olympic qualifying tournament: Canada 3, Cuba 0.
LIBERTADORES CUP: Qualifying tournament: Group four: Nacional (Uruguay) 3, Nueve de Octubre (Ecuador) 1; Nacional (Ecuador) 3, Danubio (Uruguay) 0.
FOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 1, Bristol Rovers 1; Ipswich 2, Millwall 0; Tottenham 2, Oxford United 2; Watford 2, Leicester 1.
ENGLAND SCHOOLS FESTIVAL: Wigan 0, Kettering and Corby 1; Plymouth 2, Chester-le-Street and Washington 0; Grimsby 1, Peterborough 4; Bradford 8, Poole and East Dorset 0; Lincoln 1, West Cornwall 0; Mid Oxfordshire 1, Stoke 2; East Berkshire 4, North Kent 5.

HANDBALL

English League: Men: Liverpool 28, Halewood Town 16; Brentwood 31, Halewood Town 12; Kirkby 10, Liverpool 14. Women: Wakefield Metros 18, Halewood Forumm 7; Salford Ldies 18, Kirkby 10.
Scottish Cup: Final: Glasgow University 18, Tryst (Cumbernauld) 19.
Southern League: Great Danes 20, Robert Jenkins Ruislip 20.
British Under 19 boys championship: First round: Salford 14, Leigh 9.
British under 15 boys championship: First round replay: Withins School, Bolton 9, Salford 11.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Play-offs: Patrick Division: New York Islanders 3, Washington Capitals 1 (Islanders lead best of Seven 2-1). Smythe Division: Edmonton Oilers 3, Calgary Flames 2 (Oilers lead series 2-1). Adams Division: Montreal Canadiens 2, Quebec Nordiques 1 (Canadiens lead series 2-1). Norris Division: St Louis Blues 3, Minnesota North Stars 1 (Blues lead series 2-1).

GOLF

LAS VEGAS: LPGA tournament: Leading final scores (US unless stated): 275: A Okamoto (Japan), 70,67,71,67. 280: D White, 72,69,70,69. 284: B Daniel, 71,72,67,74. 286: S Haynie, 69,77,68,72. 287: B Bunkowsky (Can), 66,73,78,70.
HATTIESBURG, Mississippi: Magnolia classic tournament: Leading final scores (US unless stated): 281: L Ten Broick, 66,70,66; M Smith, 66,66,67 (Ten Broick won at first extra hole). 282: G Gilbert, 68,68,66.
ROYAL TROON: Scottish Universities 12, Irish Universities 3. (Scottish Universities won the singles 9–1, and the foursomes 3–2).

LACROSSE

REGIONAL TROPHY: Final: Cheshire 16, Lancashire 11.

TENNIS

WIMBLEDON: Junior hard court championships: BOY'S SINGLES, first round: S Cole bt M Lovett 6-2, 6-1; R Jeffreys bt I Bailey 6-0, 6-0; S Tucker bt G Huggett 6-4, 6-3; M Walker bt G Franks 6-0,6-0; D Ison bt D Rigby 6-4,6-2; C Peet bt G Spalding 6-2, 6-4; S Booth bt S Brookes 5-7, 6-2, 6-3; L Matthews bt G Weekes 6-0, 6-2; A Hunting bt A Evans 6-2, 6-0; B Knapp bt M Nuttall 6-0,6-1; S Heritage bt R Hutchinson 2-6, 6-4, 6-4; A Davies bt D Clarry 6-1, 6-3; Second round: D Shunn bt T Pearce 6-1, 6-1; S Botfield bt J Cappadona 6-1, 6-1; D Sapsford bt H Pringle 6-3, 6-3; J Goodall bt I Mackinlay 6-2, 6-2.

GIRLS SINGLES: First round: J Barber bt H Walker 6-0, 6-4; D Walker bt V Prudhoe 6-0, 6-0; F Coutridge bt G Oakenfull 7-5, 6-1; A Grunfeld bt R Kendall 6-2, 6-1; C Wood bt K Rickett 6-4, 6-3; K Hand bt J Spencer 6-1, 6-3; J Holden bt C Bhaguandas 6-1, 6-1; T Catlin bt D Schauerman 6-1, 6-3; S Whiteman bt C Pechey 7-5, 7-5; R Charlton bt S Elmore 6-3, 6-1; S McCarthy bt A Fleming 6-3, 6-3; B Borneo bt S Godman 6-3, 6-3; K Montague bt A Reichenbach 6-1, 6-4; A Grant bt A Nall 6-2, 6-4.

MONTE CARLO: Open tournament: First round: M Wilander (Swe) bt J Nystrom (Swe) 6-4, 6-2; B Gottfried (US) bt A Krickstein (US) 3-6, 6-2, 6-0; Arraya (Peru) bt S Glickstein (Isr) 7-6, 6-4.

HOCKEY

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Men: Final: East Grinstead 1, Blackheath 0. Women: Semi-finals: Ipswich 0, Sheffield 1; Sutton 2, Hightown 2 (Hightown won 4-3 on penalties). Final: Hightown 0, Sheffield 0 (Sheffield won 3-1 on penalties).

WATER POLO

ROME: Qualifying tournament: Brazil bt Japan, 11-10; Australia bt Colombia, 18-4; Mexico bt Zimbabwe, 14-3; Spain bt Canada, 11-7; Italy bt Bulgaria, 14-5; Greece bt China, 9-5.

SHOOTING

BRIDGEND: Welsh Shooting Council championship (five disciplines): 1, 6 ... (Newport), 885; 2, D I Smith (...), 3, R E Jones (Pontllanfraith), 865. ... rifle: S Gray (Bridgend), 197. ... Nicol (Perth), 74. .22 pistol: ... rifle: C J D Cook (Welshpool), 178. ... Jones, 197.

RUGBY UNION

HAMPSHIRE CENTENARY MATCH: Hampshire 15, Public School Wanderers ...
BASS MERIT TABLE: Penryn 58, ... Albion 10.
SCHOOLS: Reigate GS tour of ... Bay Select XV 18, Reigate GS 3; ... Reigate GS 34.

SNOOKER

PORTSMOUTH: Professional ... Higgins (Belfast) drew with R ... 5–5.

VOLLEYBALL

PALMA DE MALLORCA: Spring ... Denmark 0; Spain 3, Portugal ... Spain Juniors 1; Belgium 3, ... Belgium 3, Luxembourg 0; ... Germany 2; Israel 3, France ... Norway 0; Luxembourg 3, Finland ... Switzerland 0; Sweden 3, Austria 0.

RACING

MILAN: Premio Parioli: 1, ... Raymond: 2, Neeyel (... (G Dettori). Winner trained by ...

ROME: Premio Natale di Roma: 1, ... Carson); 2, Arctic Walker (... Cornelia (G Ligas). Winner ... Dunlop.

RACING: MOMENT OF TRUTH FOR CLASSIC HOPEFULS IN NEWMARKET'S CRAVEN STAKES

Lear Fan's pace to give him the advantage in Guineas trial

By Mandarin

Lear Fan can justify his recent heavy backing for the 2,000 Guineas by beating Rainbow Quest in this afternoon's Craven Stakes at Newmarket. El Gran Señor is a top-priced 2-1 after the impressive victory by Vincent O'Brien's unbeaten Northern Dancer colt at the Curragh last Saturday. Now it is the turn of Lear Fan to consolidate his position as second favourite to give Guy Harwood his second triumph in the first colt's classic on May 5.

Last season Lear Fan was undefeated in three races. He was particularly impressive when strolling home eight lengths clear of the subsequent Royal Lodge Stakes winner, Gold and Ivory, at Newmarket at the end of August. And at Doncaster in September it was equally difficult to fault the style of the Roberto colt's win in the Laurent Perrier Champagne Stakes.

Lear Fan became upset before the Champagne and was reluctant to enter the starting stalls. However, no subsequent trouble in this respect has been reported from Pulborough and he delighted his connexions in a gallop at Findon last Thursday.

Jeremy Tree has been equally pleased with Rainbow Quest's homework at Beckhampton. A $950,000 purchase as a yearling, the Blushing Groom colt followed up his early impressive victories at Newmarket and Newbury by running El Gran Señor to half a lenght in the William Hill Dewhurst Stakes.

Make no mistake, these are both top class colts. After being outpaced at the bushes, Rainbow Quest rallied under Steve Cauthen's driving and was fully extending El Gran Señor at the line. In theory Lear Fan should not be capable of conceding 5lb to a colt who was rated 3lb his superior in the 1983 International classification of two-year-olds. Rainbow Quest is the more stoutly-bred ofthe pair on the dam's side and makes more appeal as a Derby prospect but Lear Fan may prove the sharper over the Rowley Mile today.

Of the other four runners, Telios is the most interesting. The seventh foal of that legendary mare, Stilvi, the Mill Reef colt is said to have been pleasing Bruce Hobbs in his work on the Heath. Telios showed enormous potential when winning a maiden race at Newmarket last August and also ran with credit when third to Seismic Wave at the Doncaster St Leger meeting.

But at this stage of his career Telios should not be capable of coping with the big two. Neither should the Irish challenger, Blaze of Tara, or Daniel Wildenstein's unraced colt, Thersite. Lear Fan is napped to win in style.

Bonjour Tristesse appeals as another sound bet in the opening Statchworth Stakes. No colt looked a more certain future winner than Henry Cecil's Grey Dawn II colt did after chasing home the ill-fated Ashgar at Yarmouth in August. Bonjour Tristesse then had the misfortune to be pitted against Rainbow Quest on his only other outing as a two-year-old. He appears to be meeting nothing of that calibre today.

Coda is another three-year-old maiden with sound credentials in the Elveden Stakes. Bruce Hobbs's form filly ran Capricorn Belle to 1½ lengths in a 29-runner field at Newmarket in September. As her stable has started the season on a good note, Coda is preferred to Glowing With Pride and Blue Brocade.

Surprisingly there are only six runners for the Stuntney Stakes, Newmarket's first two-year-old race of the season. The local tip is for Andrios, one of the first crop of Hobbs's 1980 Irish Sweeps Derby winner, Tyrnavos. However, the colt's galloping companion, Rest, ran disappointingly behind High-Tech-Girl at Newbury on Saturday.

There are also possibilities about Barry Hills's Magic Bid, who is a half-brother by Auction Ring to five winners. However, Run With The Wind has already run well, when second to Persian Pleasure at Nottingham, and can put his experience to good use.

His Honour and Prince of Peace look the likely principals in the Swaffham Handicap. His Honour carried big weights with consistency in similar events last season but on their running together at Newmarket last July, Prince of Peace should emerge victorious.

At Sedgefield, Michael Oliver can make the long journey from Droitwich worthwhile by winning the Reg Lamb Memorial Handicap Chase with Laurensun, who will appreciate today's stamina test. Laurensun will also have the services of that good amateur rider, Richard Dunwoody, who takes 4lb off his back.



Lear Fan, who makes his eagerly-awaited seasonal debut at Newmarket today.

Greenall has mixed fortunes

Point-to-point, by Brian Beel

Peter Greenall increased his seasonal total by two at the Atherstone on Saturday but it was not a happy meeting for him. After getting Killinick Buck home by a neck from Hasty Retreat in the adjacent, his 13th winner of the season proved unlucky as Song Of Life, his good hunter chaser, finished very lame. His misfortunes continued when he ended up on the floor in two later rides.

There was a 50-1 winner at the Glamorgan when Bryan Price surprised on Eggington in the men's open. In the ladies race, Rosemary Vickery rode a fine finish on Master Straight to beat National Clover.

Keith Johnson had a double on Ridgeman and Apatura Iris at the Ladlow. The latter, a half sister to Integration, was an impressive winner of a division of the maiden. Angela Tollit, her owner, had a riding success of her own on her mother's Ernie The Milk in the ladies.

Jenny Pidgeon, the leading lady rider, had a hollow victory on Random Leg at the Portman and Mike Felton followed his treble at the last meeting with a double on Crawford Cross and Buck Royale.

Tim Moore rode a double on Lightvale and Aryll Valley at the Puckeridge and Thurlow but happiest man at the meeting was Hunter Rowe, the former rider and now commentator, who saw his daughter, Bridget, ride her first winner on Hays Wood, in the hunt.

Witchin and Jill Grinyer had the BritAg ladies open at the Southwold sewn up a long way from home and won by a distance in the fastest time of the day. Her day, however, had started with misfortune when after finishing first in the two-horse hunt race, she was disqualified for losing her weight cloth.

At the Spooners and West Dartmoor Mrs Ramie Fell's Frevolity broke down so badly in the Diners Club open qualifier that he had to be destroyed. This game and consistent gelding had had a long and distinguished career, winning 20 races before this season. He was a leading contender for the Grand Marnier Trophy this year when he was unbeaten in six point-to-points.

Wellhill, who won a maiden race at the eleventh attempt the previous Saturday, surprised by winning the open over three miles, five furlongs at the Tynedale and will now take his chance in the Heart of All England Hunter Chase at Hexham. Flying Express, a full brother to Flying Ace, the champion northern point-to-pointer, won the Vaux restricted open for Doreen Calder.

Paul Hacking continues to impress and followed up his Parham win with two more when Frankly Fellow and Disturbed at the West Kent. Geoffrey Webster, aged 16, partnered Prince Foroughi to victoy for Jenny Hambrow in the PPOA race at the West Somerset Vale.

Weston Park proved a popular venue for the first point-to-point run by the West Shropshire and there were plenty of runners in the eight races. Barning, of little account as a hurdler, showed plenty of ability in his first point-to-point, winning the first division of the maiden.

Feature race at the Waddon Chase was the clash between Jack Of All Trades and The Vintner which the former won by a neck. Just A Kinsman returned to form in te open at the Zetland after a month's absence.

Goffs back new prize scheme for breeders

By Simon O'Loughlin

A new scheme for breeders' prizes was unveiled in London yesterday by the English and Irish Thoroughbred Breeders' Associations. The awards, totalling £12,000 this year, are being sponsored by Goffs, the Irish auctioneers, who may soon be setting an even more significant step on English soil.

The award scheme involves two parallel sets of prizes in England and Ireland. Points will be awarded to the breeders of all placed horses in Flat races, excluding National Hunt flat races, on the basis of four points for a win, two points for a second place and one point for a third. Eligibility will be restricted to horses sired by stallions standing in the British Isles.

In each country, there will be a £1,000 award to the highest-scoring TBA member up until the end of May, and there will be three further £1,000 awards bi-monthly during the season. There will also be a £3,000 award for the leading TBA breeder in each country over the whole season.

At present only a quarter of English breeders are members of the TBA and less than ten per cent of Irish breeders belong to their equivalent association. The award scheme was conceived as an incentive to boost membership of the two organizations.

Jonathan Irwin, Goff's managing director, confirmed yesterday that he is still hopeful of opening up a rival sales ring to Tattersalls in England. Fasig-Tipton, the American sales company, are also involved and a decision on whether to go ahead is expected by mid-June.

Petorius bound for Newmarket

Petorius, winner of four of his five races last season, resumed where he left off with an impressive victory in the Privy Councillor Stakes at Folkestone yesterday. Showing great confidence, Walter Swinburn let his rivals lead himn for over four furlongs before easing the 9-4 on favourite to the outside. Petorius then cruised into the lead to outclass All Agreed and Maajid.

Petorius now reverts to five furlongs for the Palace House Stakes at Newmarket on 2,000 Guineas day. His trainer, Michael Stoute, said: "Petorius has grown half-an-inch since last year. He had a hard race when he won the Cornwallis Stakes, and was a little bit sore afterwards so I wanted an easy re-introduction for him. He did it nicely."

GOLF: US MASTERS

'Little Ben' strikes sweetly as Texan stands test of time

From Mitchell Platts, Augusta, Georgia

"This is a sweet, sweet win. I don't think there'll ever be a sweeter moment." With those words, Ben Crenshaw, wearing the coveted green jacket as the proud winner of the forty-eighth US Masters said everything.

For four days, the 32-year-old Texan had managed to quell the emotions which stem, often to his disadvantage, from a passionate love affair with the game, to win his first "major" championship. The search was over; Crenshaw had won the $108,000 first prize. But it was the personal satisfaction of knowing where his name would be in the record books that mattered most. "I've never really been interested in making money", he said. "Winning means everything to me."

Crenshaw has taken time to learn the importance of curbing his feelings, and being able to tame himself on the course and live up to his nickname, "gentle Ben", was the decisive factor in his victory. And it was a putter, named "little Ben", given to him by his father Charles as a fifteenth birthday present, which proved the decisive club in his bag.

"I've used that putter all my life", he said. "It's a Wilson 8802 and mostly it's stayed intact. I do remember that when I was 16 it somehow flew up into the top of a tree and the shaft was broken!"

It was the manner in which he caressed the ball with that putter on the slick greens at the Augusta National Course which ultimately took him to victory.

What Crenshaw achieved on the greens from the moment he holed from 10 feet at the ninth for a birdie to take the lead was nothing short of a miracle. He holed a curling, twisting 60-footer for a birdie at the 10th, from 10 feet for a two at the 12th, and then from 20 feet to salvage a par at the 4th.

When he holed from 15 feet for a birdie at the 15th he had established a lead which his rivals, following a series of misfortunes of their own, had no chance of erasing. Crenshaw's 68 gave him an aggregate of 277, 11 under par, for a two stroke winning margin over Tom Watson, who finished with two birdies in his last three holes for a 69. Gil Morgan and David Edwards each scored 67 for a share of third place, on 280.

Larry Nelson, the former US Open champion, looked likely to pressurize Crenshaw until he visited the water at the short 12th, taking five. He eventually finished with a 70 for 281, taking fifth place. Mark Lye, the halfway leader, stayed in touch for a long time, but in the end took 74 to share sixth place with Tom Kite (75) and Ronnie Black (68). Nevertheless, Lye was happy with his performance throughout the week, whereas Kite was a dispirited figure after taking a six at the short 12th.

For Nick Faldo the experience of playing alongside Crenshaw will help as his own career develops. On this occasion, however, there was little doubt that he lacked aggression as he stumbled to a lacklustre 76. That he went from being two strokes behind entering the final round to finishing eight behind the winner and sharing 15th place can only be put down to his inability to cope with the pressure on this occasion.

Yet that has happened so many times to Crenshaw that Faldo should not be too dismayed. The learning process can take certain players longer, and nobody knows that better than the new 1984 US Masters champion.

AUGUSTA FINAL SCORES

277: B Crenshaw, 67, 72, 70, 68.
279: T Watson, 74, 67, 69, 69.
280: G Morgan, 73, 71, 69, 67; D Edwards, 71, 70, 72, 67;
281: L Nelson, 76, 69, 66, 70.
282: D Graham (Aus), 69, 70, 70, 73; T Kite, 70, 68, 69, 75; M Lye, 69, 66, 73, 74; R Black, 71, 74, 69, 68.
283: F Couples, 71, 73, 67, 72. 284: W Levi, 71, 72, 69, 72; R Caldwell, 71, 71, 69, 73; J Renner, 71, 73, 71, 69; I Mize, 71, 70, 71, 72. 285: N Faldo (GB), 70, 69, 70, 76; C Peete, 79, 66, 70, 70; R Floyd, 70, 73, 70, 72.

OTHER SCORES: 286: Nicklaus, 73, 73, 70, 70; A Bean, 71, 70, 72, 73; D Edwards, 72, 71, 70, 73. 287: G Player (SA), 71, 72, 73, 71; H Irwin, 70, 71, 74, 72; P Stewart, 76, 69, 68, 74; J Haas, 74, 71, 70, 72. 288: I Aoki (Jap), 69, 72, 73, 74; G Norman (Aus), 75, 71, 73, 69; G Archer, 70, 74, 71, 73; T Purtzer, 69, 74, 76, 69; P Jacobsen, 72, 70, 75, 71; R Fehr (Amateur), 72, 70, 71, 75. 289: B Langer (WG), 73, 70, 74, 72; F Zoeller, 72, 73, 70, 74. 290: T Nakajima (Jap), 75, 70, 70, 75; B Lietzke, 75, 70, 75, 70. 291: T Weiskopf, 74, 71, 74, 72; C Stadler, 74, 70, 74, 73; G Koch, 70, 75, 70, 76; M McCumber, 73, 71, 74, 73; D Pohl, 74, 71, 72, 74. 292: S Simpson, 72, 70, 76, 74. 293: A North, 76, 68, 80, 69; R Lewis (Amateur), 73, 70, 75, 75. 294: L Trevino, 68, 73, 74, 79. 295: M Hatalsky, 73, 71, 75, 76. 296: D Ogrin, 73, 73, 76, 74. 297: C Strange, 71, 74, 75, 77; C Burroughs (Amateur), 72, 74, 75, 76. (US unless stated).

Foster drives again

Rodney Foster a leading amateur has been invited back to join Europe's top professionals at Moortown from May 9-13.

NEWMARKET — ITV

(Television (C4): 2.35, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10)

GOING: good to firm
Draw no advantage
Tote: Double 3.10, 4.10. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.40.

2.0 STETCHWORTH MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,917: 6f) (17 runners)

101 22- BONJOUR TRISTESSE (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 9-0 ... L Piggott 2
102 00000-0 CAMDEN LAD (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 9-0 ... S Perks 9
104 033- CANIF (Mrs W Sole) M Ryan 9-0 ... P Robinson 15
105 00- DON MARTINO (Lady B Ness) J Hindley 9-0 ... B Taylor 11
106 0- DOUBLE DEALER (Baroness H Thyssen) R Houghton 9-0 ... W Carson 13
107 FAARIS (H Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-0 ... A Murray 10
109 320230- HIS DREAM (Fast Racing Ltd) P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn 3 7
111 0- LINDA'S REBEL (J Bray) R Armstrong 9-0 ... P Tulk 3
113 000- ROYAL ACADEMY ARMS (B Gubby Ltd) B Gubby 9-0 ... R Curant 8
114 200003- SADARAR (J Crisp) R J Williams 9-0 ... T Ives 16
115 04- SEIGNEUR (J Pearce) G Wragg 9-0 ... Pat Eddery 17
117 0-0 VIRGIN ISLE (T Ellis) P Haslam 9-0 ... G Sexton 1
118 0- BLOOMSDAY (H Morriss) G Wragg 8-11 ... J Reid 4
119 FEARLESS LASS (A Duffield) A Jarvis 8-11 ... J Lowe 6
120 KINGSFOLD SWIFT (G Nye) C Benstead 8-11 ... B Rouse 5
123 00- PICKLED PEACHES (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 8-11 ... S Cauthen 14
124 0000- SOUNDS BEAUTIFUL (M Steward) G Blum 8-11 ... G Duffield 12

1983: Bold Secret 9-0 G Duffield (14-1) G Pritchard-Gordon 9 ran

4-6 Bonjour Tristesse, 6 Seigneur, 7 Pickled Peaches, 8 Double Dealer, 10 Canif, 12 His Dream, 20 others.

FORM: BONJOUR TRISTESSE (9-0) 2l 2nd to Rainbow Quest (9-0) (Newmarket 7f, £4,073, good, Aug 26). CANIF (9-0) 1l 3rd to Bezara (9-0) (Folkestone 6f, £788, good, Oct 11). HIS DREAM unplaced last time, previously (7-9) 4½l 3rd to Forzando (9-7) (Newmarket 6f, £8,948, good to firm, Oct 1). SADARAR (8-5) 2½l 3rd to Foot Patrol (8-13) (Newmarket 6f, £3,857, good to firm, Oct 29). SEIGNEUR (9-0) 5l 4th to Turn The Key (8-11) (Newbury 6f, £2,788, good, Oct 20), previously (8-11) 12½l 8th to Angleman (9-5) with DOUBLE DEALER (8-11) 3l back in 9th (Lingfield 6f, £2,323, good to soft, Sept 20). PICKLED PEACHES (8-8) 7th to Betsy Bay (9-1) (York 6f, £3,873, good to soft, Oct 7).
SELECTION: BONJOUR TRISTESSE

Newmarket selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Bonjour Tristesse. 2.35 Coda. 3.10 **LEAR FAN (nap)**. 3.40 New Dimension. 4.10 Prince of Peace. 4.40 Run With The Wind.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Bonjour Tristesse. 2.35 Coda. 3.10 Telios. 3.40 Alpine Strings. 4.10 Prince of Peace. 4.40 Andrios.

By Michael Seely
2.0 Bonjour Tristesse. *3.10 LEAR FAN (nap). 4.10 Prince of Peace.*

2.35 ELVEDEN MAIDEN STAKES. (3-y-o Fillies: £3,253: 7f) (25)

201 202433- BLUE BROCADE (A Gibson) J Hindley 8-11 ... B Taylor 20
202 22- CODA (Lord Fairhaven) B Hobbs 8-11 ... G Baxter 2
203 00030- COUTURE LEG AFFAIR (Couture Marketing) R Armstrong 8-11 ... M Birch 17
204 0- FAIRY BLUEBIRD (W Brehm) R Armstrong 8-11 ... P Tulk 10
205 FEMALE MUDWRESTLER (Roldvale Ltd) N Callaghan 8-11 ... M L Thomas 7
206 FROZEN ASSET (Mrs D Zurcher) L Cumani 8-11 ... D McHargue 9
207 04- GAZELLE d'OR (A McCall) R Smyth 8-11 ... R Hills 12
208 3- GLOWING WITH PRIDE (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-11 ... Pat Eddery 22
209 00- HEARTLAND (D Crodell-Laverack) G Wragg 8-11 ... S Cauthen 4
210 002- HOME ADDRESS (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11 ... J Reid 25
212 KAWKEB (H Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-11 ... A Murray 1
213 LACUNE (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11 ... W R Swinburn 13
214 0- LAUREL EXPRESS (S Hornung) J Dunlop 8-11 ... W Carson 16
215 4000- LLINOS (J Lloyd) J Winter 8-11 ... T Ives 8
216 03- MPEEPEE (M McLaren) G P-Gordon 8-11 ... G Duffield 23
217 0 ONE BETTER (Lady Clague) J Winter 8-11 ... L Piggott 18
219 0233- RAILROAD LADY (N Chapman) R Hollinshead 8-11 ... S Perks 19
221 223434- ROSANA PARK (G Mills) E Eldin 8-11 ... A MacKay 21
222 0- SEASON'S GREETING (A Finney) J Sutcliffe 8-11 ... G Sexton 11
223 SWEEP ON (L Holliday) H Candy 8-11 ... J Matthias 14
224 SWIFTSAND (Mrs P Robeson) B Hobbs 8-11 ... E Hide 6
225 0- TENDER LOVE (P Meyer-Furst) R Smyth 8-11 ... P Cook 3
226 0- TRAVEL LEGEND (R Patrick) P Walwyn 8-11 ... J Mercer 24
227 0000- UP BROADWAY (Mrs W Taylor) R Armstrong 8-11 ... P Robinson 15
228 VOLVI (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 8-11 ... C Rodriques 5

1983: Shore Line 8-11 W Newnes (7-2) H Candy 20 ran.

5-2 Coda, 7-2 Glowing With Pride, 9-2 Laurel Express, 6 Lacune, 8 One Better, 10 Travel Legend, 12 Home Address, Frozen Asset, 16 others.

FORM: BLUE BROCADE (8-8) 3½l 3rd to Sootsjoy (8-8) at Catterick (7f, £828, good, Oct 14). CODA (8-11) ran on well to be 1½l 2nd, with TRAVEL LEGEND (8-11) 8th to Capricorn Belle (8-11) in good Newmarket Maiden (6f, £4,489, good to firm, Sept 29). GLOWING WITH PRIDE (8-3) 1½l 3rd to Rappa Tap Tap (8-11) at Ascot (6f, £5,809, good to firm, Sept 24). HOME ADDRESS (8-11) beaten 1½l by Angleman (9-0) at Yarmouth (6f, £1,547, good, Sept 14). RAILROAD LADY, placed 3 times over 6f, including 2nd start when ½l 2nd (8-6) to New Generation (9-1) (Redcar, £1,894, firm, Sept 24). ROSANA PARK (8-8) 4l 4th and HOME ADDRESS (8-8) further 3l back in 9th behind Seattle Siren (8-3) at York (6f, £4,006, good to firm, Sept 1).
SELECTION: CODA.

3.10 CRAVEN STAKES. (Group III 3-y-o C & G: £11,784: 1m) (6)

301 111- LEAR FAN (D) (A Salman) G Harwood 8-12 ... G Starkey 4
302 441216- BLAZE OF TARA (B) (Miss P O'Kelly) J Bolger (Ire) 8-7 ... D Gillespie 5
303 3- CHERRY HILL (Sir R Cohen) J Dunlop 8-7 ... W Carson 3
305 112- RAINBOW QUEST (D) (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-7 ... S Cauthen 1
306 13- TELIOS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 8-7 ... G Baxter 2
307 THERSITE (D Wildenstein) P Kelleway 8-7 ... Pat Eddery 6

1983: Muscatite 8-7 B Taylor (7-2) J Hindley 5 ran.

11-8 Lear Fan, 7-4 Rainbow Quest, 5 Telios, 8 Blaze Of Tara, 16 Cherry Hill, 33 Thersite.

FORM: LEAR FAN, 3l win (9-0) over Kalim (9-0) at Doncaster (7f, £31,940, good Sep 9). BLAZE OF TARA, unplaced final start, won twice over 7f in Ireland and ran neck 2nd to El Gran Senor over 6f. CHERRY HILL, (9-0) beaten just over 2l by Rousillon (9-0) in Newmarket maiden (7f, £4,193, good July 5). RAINBOW QUEST, (9-0) ½l 2nd to El Gran Senor here in Dewhurst (7f, £44,219, good, Oct 14). TELIOS, only 3rd last time, (9-0) beat Sir Humpherson (9-0) ¾l in Newmarket maiden (6f, £3,435, good to firm, Aug 27).
SELECTION: RAINBOW QUEST.

3.40 LADBROKE HANDICAP. (3-y-o: £4,155: 7f) (15)

401 411- VISIBLE FORM (G Keller) L Cumani 9-7 ... J Blake 7 1
402 601112- ALPINE STRINGS (K Hsu) R Armstrong 9-5 ... P Robinson 14
403 021130- EL CAPISTRANO (D) (G Maynard) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-4 ... G Duffield 5 8
404 0221-0 NATIVE CHARMER (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 9-0 ... S Perks 5
405 614216- NOBLE TRAMP (D) (D Gan) W O'Gorman 8-13 ... D McKeown 15
406 426- FAHDI (Dana Stud Ltd) J Dunlop 8-11 ... W Carson 9
408 24000-0 SYLVAN BARNUM (D Johnson) P Mitchell 8-7 ... Pat Eddery 11
409 214- NEW DIMENSION (G Leigh) G Harwood 8-7 ... G Starkey 10
412 43012- REAL SILVER (Miss E Macgregor) B Hobbs 8-3 ... G Baxter 2
414 43012- ABOUDI (Mrs S Al-Mulla) B Hills 8-3 ... M Hills 6 7
416 1- MISS KUTA BEACH (J Pearce) M Stoute 8-1 ... K Bradshaw 5 6
417 220010- JACORAN (D Gorton) E Eldin 7-13 ... M L Thomas 4
418 01- FLUCTUATE (J Rowles) R Houghton 7-11 ... R Fox 13
419 022003- PENDORI (Mrs M Cooke) N Callaghan 7-7 ... R Still 12
420 011- ASHLEY ROCKET (Mrs W Fine) W Musson 7-7 ... A MacKay 3

1983: Salvinia 8-10 G Baxter (7-2 it fav) B Hobbs 11 ran.

5 New Dimension, 11-2 Fahdi, 6 Alpine Strings, 7 El Capistrano, 8 Real Silver, Miss Kuta Beach, 10 Fluctuate, 12 Visible Form, 14 Noble Tramp, 16 Native Charmer, 20 others.

FORM: VISIBLE FORM, (9-0) beat Fair Test (9-0) by 1½l when Goodwood winner (6f, £2,270, good, Sep 27). ALPINE STRINGS, (8-9) 3l 2nd to Forzando (9-7) at Newmarket (6f, £8,948, good to firm, Oct 1). NOBLE TRAMP, unplaced final start, beat (9-7) CUTTING WIND, (9-6) 1½l at Yarmouth (6f, £3,811, good, Sep 15). NEW DIMENSION, beaten favourite on final start, earlier (8-11) beat Enchanted Castle (9-0) ¾l at Goodwood (6f, £2,522, good, Sep 26). REAL SILVER, (9-0) beaten ½l by Sharp Remark (8-5) at Edinburgh (7f, £925, good, Nov 2). ABOUDI, unplaced final start, earlier (9-4) ran a better race when 4l 5th to PREOBRAJENSKA (9-1) at York (5f, £2,919, good to soft, Oct 8). MISS KUTA BEACH, (8-11) had Saturday's winner Reuval (8-11) ½l away in 3rd when Yarmouth winner (6f, £1,035, good, Jun 28). FLUCTUATE, (8-11) pushed out to beat Tachiche 2l (8-11) at Warwick (5f, £552, good, Oct 27). ASHLEY ROCKET, (8-11) beat Brooklands Belle (8-4) 2½l at Doncaster (5f, seller, £1,383, soft, May 30).
SELECTION: FLUCTUATE.

4.10 SWAFFHAM HANDICAP. (£4,259: 1m 6f) (16)

501 23/140- TOP CREATOR (CD) (Sir E Harrison) B Hills 5-10-0 ... S Cauthen 5
503 011222- HIS HONOUR (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 4-9-12 ... W Carson 12
504 02/321- SHANIPOUR (C) (J Austin) G Harwood 4-9-11 ... G Starkey 11
505 112102- GILDORAN (D) (R Sangster) B Hills 4-9-11 ... R Hills 1
507 03238-0 SAY PRIMULA (C) (Kavli) J W Watts 6-9-10 ... P Eddery 13
508 1/000- THE LIQUIDATOR (C) (Mrs K Dodson) B Hobbs 4-9-4 ... G Baxter 16
511 91000-3 GENERAL CONCORDE (T Ramsden) D Dale 4-9-1 ... B Rouse 6
512 0/120-0 WAGONER (A Oldrey) P Walwyn 4-8-13 ... J Mercer 9
513 00231- PRINCE OF PEACE (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 4-8-12 ... L Piggott 14
514 2330-00 CLEARLY BUST (K Spindler) D Morley 4-8-10 ... G Duffield 8
520 321400 MADAM FLUTTERBYE (G Tuck) N Vigors 4-7-11 ... S Dawson 5 7
521 /300-14 MISTER PRELUDE (BF) (Motorcircle Garages) M Jarvis 4-7-11 ... M Hills 10
522 224222- NUNSWOOD (F Jenkins) P Cole 4-7-9 ... T Quinn 3 4
523 03004-0 PRINCESS HENHAM (J Smith) N Callaghan 4-7-7 ... R Fox 15
524 04103-3 KUROSAWA (E St George) R Sheather 4-7-7 ... R Street 3
525 01030-0 QUADRILLION (Heathavon Stables) R Hollinshead 5-7-7 ... W Ryan 5 2

1983: Top Creator 4-9-1 S Cauthen (10-1) B Hills 8 ran.

7-2 Prince Of Peace, 9-2 His Honour, 6 Shanipour, 7 Top Creator, 8 Gildoran, 10 Wagoner, Mister Prelude, 12 Kurosawa, General Concorde, 20 others.

FORM: HIS HONOUR (9-7) 4l 2nd to Kasslin (7-13) at York (1m 4f, £4,240, good to soft, Oct 6). SAY PRIMULA (9-13) out of first nine behind Regal Steel (8-3) at Doncaster (1m 4f, £3,381, good to firm, Mar 22), when GENERAL CONCORDE (8-3) 7l 3rd, staying on, CLEARLY BUST (just over 8l further away 7th. WAGONER (9-2) 9th, NUNSWOOD (7-13) ¾l 2nd to Kondair (8-4) at Goodwood 1m 4f, £4,116, good to soft, Sept 10). PRINCESS HENHAM (7-7) 9½l 6th to Moon Jester (8-2) at Kempton) 1m 4f, good to soft, Apr 9), when Kurosawa (7-8) beaten 7l in 2nd. CLEARLY BUST (8-10) further length away 5th.
Selection: PRINCESS HENHAM.

4.40 STUNTNEY MAIDEN STAKES. (2-y-o C & G: £2,420: 5f) (6)

601 ANDRIOS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 9-0 ... G Baxter 6
603 HADISCO REED (K Read) D Thom 9-0 ... B Raymond 5
604 MAGIC BID (Sheikh Mohammed) B Hills 9-0 ... S Cauthen 3
605 0 NORTHERN TREAT (P Brookshaw) P Brookshaw 9-0 ... M Miller 2
606 2 RUN WITH THE WIND (J Horgan) R Hannon 9-0 ... Pat Eddery 4
607 SAMANTHA FOX (Roldvale Ltd) N Callaghan 9-0 ... J Mercer 1

1983: Novello 9-0 B Taylor (14-1) J Winter 12 ran.

9-4 Magic Bid, 3 Andrios, 4 Run With The Wind, 5 Hadisco Reed, 8 Samantha Fox, 12 Northern Treat.

Plebiscite shows great promise

Henry Cecil's three runners at Leicester yesterday all started favourite but only one, Plebiscite, won. Plebiscite, was making his debut in the first division of the Fernie Maiden Stakes at Leicester but, despite his inexperience, the grey ran out a convincing three-length winner. Two furlongs out Paul Cook pushed the 5-4 on favourite to the front and Plebiscite steadily drew clear, chased home by Tropical Way.

"Plebiscite had suspensory trouble last year as a juvenile, and never really cantered. He didn't know what to do when he hit the front today", Cecil said.

Cecil's second newcomer, Double Celt, was odds-on favourite for the second division but Lester Piggott could get no nearer than third on Louis Freedman's filly with victory going to Trendy Gent, a 10-1 chance. Trendy Gent, also making his debut, was admirably ridden by Paul Hamblett, who was apprentice to Doug Smith, the former Newmarket trainer, and rode more than 200 winners in Norway before he returned to this country last year.

Ophrys, Cecil's third runner, was beaten half a length by Katies in the Quorn Fillies' Stakes.

At **Edinburgh**, Harry Bell, the Haiwick trainer, landed his first Flat winner of the season when Swift River lasted home by a short head from Navarro Secondo in the Youngers Tartan Maiden Auction Stakes.

Leicester

Going: good

1.45 (1m): 1, PLEBISCITE (P Cook, 4-5 fav); 2, Tropical Way (J Mercer, 10-1); 3, Zaytoon (G Baxter, 33-1). Also ran: 4 Faridpour, 8 Bambrook Again, W. ise Crown (4th, 9 Careen, 20 The Bossman, 25 The Villain, 40 Aldo King (5th). Aquarius Spirit, King's Knight, Moondawn, Country Breeze, Himalaya, Invincible Pink, Merlon, Racemosa (6th). 18 ran. 3l, 1l. H Cecil at Newmarket. Tote: £1.70; £1.60, £2.10, £7.30. DF: £14.70. CSF: £12.05.

2.15 (1m): 1, TRENDY GENT (P Hamblett, 10-1); 2, Canadian Crown (D McHargue, 3-1); 3, Double Colt (L Piggot, 4-5 fav). Also ran: 10 Spring Pursuit, 20 Bossy Boots, Gauhar (4th), Top of The Stretch, 25 Calypso Queen, 33 Linda's Native, 40 Megiddo (5th). Spartan Bazaar, Laxey, Sandyla, Star Route, Steal The Show, Townsville (6th). 16 ran. Nr: Tele-Link. ½l, 4l. B Hanbury at Newmarket. Tote: £16.70 £4.90, £1.20, £1.20. DF: £27.00. CSF: £40.73.

2.45 (1m 4f): 1, TARRAKAN (R Hills, 7-4 fav); 2, Maundy Gift (Gay Kelleway, 16-1); 3, Bethan (W Ryan, 15-8). Also ran: 5 Ancient Dynasty, 10 Little Bori (4th), 25 Tokano, 33 Benny's Eyes, Dame of Ardour, Fine Voice, Little Yanoh (6th), Rainbow Colours (5th). 11 ran. 3l, ¾l. C Wildman at Salisbury. Tote: £2.90; £1.70, £2.10, £1.60. DF: £19.20. CSF: £25.51. Bought in 2,400gns.

3.15 (1m 4f) 1, PRINCE RAMBORO (M Hills, 20-1); 2, May be this Time (P Cook, 16-1); 3, Screes (E Hide, 6-1); 4, Super Express (B Raymond, 11-2). Also Ran: 7-2 fav Rough Pearl (5th), 9 Moody Girl (6th), 12 Purple, 14 Caminnage, Campus Boy, 16 Arbian, Penny's Double, 20 Corallian, Reginda, 25 Infinity Rules, Lidadora, 33 Genzyme Gene, Shenyoup, Mariners Dream, Bigee, Natural Love, Redwood Chevalier. 21 ran. ½l, 2½l. R Smyth at Epsom. TOTE: £36.30; £7.90, £3.40, £1.60, £2.30. DF: £322.90. CSF: £289.36. TRICAST: £1,958.54.

3.45 (1m 2f) 1, THE MISSISSIPPIAN (G Sexton, 12-1); 2, Bridge of Joy (W Carson, 9-4 fav); 3, Video Boom (W Ryan, 9-2). Also Ran: 9-2 Miki Miki Motor (5th), 7 Cheeky Roses (4th), 8 Queensbury Liz (6th), 12 Downtown Chicago, 14 Upland Ela, Granard, 25 TWS Homes, 33 Zero, Bombard. 13 ran. NR: Kesley Louise. 2½l, 1½l. P Haslam at Newmarket. TOTE: £16.10; £2.40, £1.30, £2.10. DF: £37.30. CSF: £40.46.

4.15 (7f) 1, KATIES (P Robinson, 3-1); 2, Ophrys (L Piggott, 11-8 fav); 3, Much Blest (S Cauthen, 11-2). Also ran: Fair Test (6th), 25 Corvarina, Singalong Lass, 33 Glint of Silver, Lily Bank, Lotus Princess (4th), 50 Coldstor, Java Jive (5th), Private Affair, Serenata. 13 ran. NR: Ideal Home. ½l, 8l. M Ryan at Newmarket. Tote: £5.40; £1.10, £1.40, £1.50. DF: £7.10. CSF: £7.20.

4.45 (6f) 1, REMORSELESS (G Baxter, 7-2 fav); 2, Tranallesh (M L Thomas, 9-2); 3, Heather Croft (A McGlone, 16-1); 4, Gentle Star (R Cochrane, 20-1). Also ran: 8 Tower of Strength, 8 Return to Me, 10 Late Hour, 12 Spacemaker Boy, Tender Trader, 14 Sir Butch, 20 Vee Bee, Bridge Street Lad (5thX), 25 Rumz, Velocidad, 33 Golden Decoy, Chaplin's Club, In Slips, Shanouska (5thX). 50 Cardigan, Il Saraceno. 20 ran. NR: Pattiekee, Ferry Lane. 2½l, ¾l. J Ciecierkowski at Lambourn. Tote: £3.80; £1.60, £1.60, £7.60, £2.10. DF: £26.10. CSF: £20.67. Tricast: £224.94.

5.15 (1m 2f) 1, MERDON MONARCH (R Cochrane, 100-30 fav); 2, Messon Grange (Pat Eddery, 10-1); 3, Tipo Style (B Crossley, 10-1). Also ran: 4 Moresby (4th), 9-2 Sarigadas (5th), 8 Dornvalley Lad, 9 Liner, 11 Orville's Song, 20 Legal Lad, 33 Granda Madama, 40 Veracity, 50 Aloicious (6th), Galnville Lad. 13 ran. ½l, ¾l. R Sheather at Newmarket. Tote: £4.90; £2.50, £3.80, £2.30. DF: £17.60. CSF: £36.04. Placepot: £18.30.

● An announcement on Sunday racing in Ireland is expected within the next few days. After extensive talks with the unions, it is anticipated that there will be a trial involving six Sunday fixtures this season.

Folkestone

GOING: Good to firm

1.45 (5f): 1, OPERA COMIQUE (J Reid, 11-8 fav); 2, Persian Pleasure (E Guest, 2-1); 3, Imperial Time (T Ives, 5-1). Also Ran: 11-2 Jolly Business (4th), 20 Ballane, Ras-El-Tin Palace dead-heat 5th, 50 Fort Duchesne dead-heat 5th, Full Of Ale. 8 ran. Sh Hd, 2l. B Swift at Epsom. Tote: £2.60; £1.20, £1.00, £3.00. DF: £3.30. CSF: £4.73. Stewards' inquiry, result stands.

2.15 (1m 2f): 1, MONCLARE TROPHY (G Starkey, 7-2 fav); 2, Stonehenge (R Fox, 12-1); 3, Our Birthday (B Rouse, 4-1). Also Ran: 11-2 Biddable (5th), 7 Unit Tent, 15-2 Kaukas (4th). 10 Topori, 12 Acadie (6th), 14 Chummy's Boy, Freebie, Water Dragon, 20 Menton, Picatac, Dominion Girl, March Spark. 15 ran. Neck, ¾l. A Pitt at Epsom. Tote: £5.70; £2.10, £3.20, £1.10. DF: £15.60. CSF: £48.72. Tricast: £168.62. No bid.

2.45 (1m 4f): 1, AMERICK (G Starkey, 5-1 jt-fav); 2, Tivian (T Ives, 5-1 jt-fav); 3, Going Broke (J Reid, 6-1). Also Ran: 5-1 jt-fav Rheffanosa, 15-2 Ben's Birdie (4th), 10 Have Blessed, 14 Brigadier Hawk, Our Whise Hart (6th), 20 Widd, Dollymixture Boy (5th), 25 Paradise Regained, Procarus, 50 Philips Hussar. 13 ran. NR: Gallant Buck. Sh hd, 2l. G Harwood at Pulborough. Tote: £6.60; £2.70, £1.90, £2.00. DF: £7.80. CSF: £27.57. Tricast: £139.44.




Greville Starkey: Double at Folkestone with Monclare Trophy (2.15) and Americk (2.45).

3.15 (6f): 1, PETORIUS (W R Swinburn, 4-9 fav); 2, All Agreed (B Taylor, 8-1); 3, Maajid (A Murray, 5-1). Also ran: 20 Derry River (5th), Passing Storm, 25 Hetal Boy (4th), 33 Fandango Light, 50 Little Min (6th). 8 ran. 2l, 3l. M Stoute at Newmarket. Tote £1.30; 1.00, £2.10, £1.20. DF: £2.90. CSF: £4.87.

3.45 (1m 7f 100yd): 1, CHEEKY RUPERT (A Mackay, 3-1 fav); 2, Naraida (I Jenkinson, 9-1); 3, Dan Zaid (J Reid, 10-1). Also ran: 9-2 Gallant Buck (6th), 8 Al Nasr (4th), 8 Matin, 9 Kitty Come Home (5th), 10 Baby's Smile, 11 Chelsea Maid, 12 The Owls, 16 Another Generation, 25 Sarah Court. 12 ran. 5l, 8l. E Eldin at Newmarket. Tote: £4.50; £1.70, £4.20, £4.00. DF: £52.20. CSF: £31.50. Tricast: £298.16.

4.15 (5f) 1, TRWYN CILAN (J Matthias, 11-4 fav); 2, Katsda (W R Swinburn, 3-1); 3m Shambolie (B Rouse, 5-1). ALSO RAN: 4 Tahicha (6th), 10 Al Astakaa (4th). To Oneiro (5th), 33 Dorama, Saucy Sapphire, 50 Ascot Belle, Joytime. 10 ran ½l, 2½l. G Balding at Weyhill. TOTE: £3.50; £1.30, £1.60, £1.30. £4.10. CSF: £10.80. PLACEPOT: £9.25.

Course specialists

NEWMARKET

TRAINERS: H Cecil 86 winners from 305 runners 28.3%; M Stoute 46 from 322 14.8%; B Hobbs 38 from 282 13.8%.

JOCKEYS: L Piggott 112 winners from 498 rides 22.5%; J Mercer 55 from 392 14.0%; W Carson 53 from 390 13.6%; S Cauthen 41 from 351 11.7%; G Baxter 32 from 288 11.1%.

TOMORROWS ADVANCE GOING: Ripon: good. Perth: good to firm.

Sedgefield

GOING: good to firm

2.0 MONKEY PUZZLE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£546: 3m 600yd) (19 runners)

1 3p-p Kladred 8-12-0 ... Jayne Thompson 7
3 p1p Thormond Prince 9-11-3 ... Mr R Dunwoody 4
4 000 Isham (B) 12-11-0 ... R O'Leary
5 100 Rich Discovery 8-10-12 ... Mr T Jeffrey 7
7 30p Wil--Tot (B) 7-10-10 ... J Duggan 7
10 000 Claymore 7-10-6 ... R Stronge
13 0ur Lyne Mill 10-10-3 ... Mr D Swindlehurst 7
17 000 Theraps 8-10-0 ... A Brown
18 000 Mr Snow (B) 9-10-0 ... C Pimlott
19 000 Roebuck Runner 8-10-0 ... -
20 000 Hello Cheeky 8-10-0 ... K Teelan 4
21 0u0 Otterline 10-10-0 ... M Rowley 7
22 -0 Sparkling Barron (B) 7-10-0 ... Mr M Meagher 4
26 1p0 Kelton Lass 7-10-9 ... P Caldwell 7
27 200 Dunstop Lady 7-10-0 ... Mr P J Dun 7
29 0p0 Madame Bricette 9-10-0 ... S J O'Neill
32 000 White Prince (B) 7-10-0 ... Mr J Walton
33 ufp Singing Jokey 5-10-0 ... A Wilson 7
35 00p Vharie 7-10-0 ... -

5-2 Wil-Tot, 4 Thomond Prince, 5 Rich Discovery, 6 Ingham, 7 Mr Snow.

2.30 JOHN JOYCE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,675: 2m) (11)

2 000 Jatzbox Jimmy 6-11-12 ... -
4 0fo Newlife Connection 5-11-10 ... R Lamb
7 000 Feu Rouge 5-10-7 ... -
8 23p Clickham Lad 6-10-6 ... A Stringer
9 0p0 Baval 7-10-6 ... J J O'Neill
11 p0p Happy Worker 9-10-2 ... P Tuck
13 003 Trocadero 5-10-1 ... -
14 221 Bold Raider (B) 6-10-0 ... M Pepper
15 4p-0 Dxentrare 9-10-0 ... Mr P Craggs
18 10p Czernia 7-10-0 ... T G Davies
20 022 Lance Of St George 5-10-0 ... R Trevor-Jones 7

3 Trocadero, 4 Clickham Lad, 9-2 Baval, 6 Feu Rouge, Bold Raider.

3.0 MAY AND HASSELL NOVICE CHASE (£1,068: 3m 600yd) (14)

1 pp0 Newstead 6-11-6 ... N Doughty
3 -211 Red Mills 11-11-6 ... K Whyte
4 1p2 Succeeded 7-11-6 ... Mr P J Dun 7
5 021 Powder Horn 7-11-1 ... Mr N Tutty 7
6 /4p0 Billyioka 7-11-0 ... R Stronge
9 0-p0 Bobby Brown 7-11-0 ... R Lamb
10 0f0 Boston Boy 7-11-0 ... D Nolan
11 ppp Elroy 8-11-0 ... S J O'Neill
12 0u0 Joemoll (B) 7-11-0 ... M Bastard
13 ep3 La Fort 7-11-0 ... A Stringer
14 0op Northern Knight 7-11-0 ... A Brown
15 630 Ocean Cruise 9-11-0 ... M Pepper 4
15 a94 Sandy Mac 6-11-0 ... J Craine
18 432 Olive Press 7-10-9 ... C Pimlott

13-8 Red Mills, 5-2 Succeeded, 9-2 Powder Horn, 6 Olive Press, 8 Sandy Mac.

3.30 REG LAMB MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£1,646: 3m 600yd) (6)

1 20p Skewsby 8-12-7 ... P Tuck
3 13u Twilight 9-11-8 ... R O'Leary
5 222 Laurensun 9-11-8 ... Mr R Dunwoody 4
6 pp4 Unscrupulous Judge 7-11-4 ... K Jones
8 244 La Bouef 8-10-1 ... R Lamb
9 340 Arctic Slogan 7-10-1 ... C Grant

2 Skewsby, 11-4 Laurensun, 9-2 Twilight, 6 La Bouef.

4.0 BRIAN TUB NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £614: 2m) (12)

2 310 Vitriolic 5-11-6 ... Mr M Meagher 4
5 010 Royal Opportunity 4-11-2 ... C Grant
6 403 Avon Oak 7-11-0 ... M Barnes
7 022 Barley Brake 8-11-0 ... Mr R J Beggan 4
12 00 Midsummer Special 6-11-0 ... J J O'Neill
13 000 Night Pearl 5-11-0 ... J A Harris
14 03 Pan Arctic 5-11-0 ... Mr G Williams 7
19 000 Seabright Smile 6-10-9 ... P Tuck
20 000 Tamango 6-10-9 ... C Fairhurst
21 000 John North 4-10-8 ... A Stringer
24 0 Kelsey Girl 4-10-3 ... D Dutton
25 000 The Eald 4-10-3 ... M Bastard

9-4 Vitriolic, 11-4 Barley Brake, 4 Royal Opportunity, 6 Pan Arctic.

4.30 BRIAN TUB NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £614: 2m) (18)

1 000 Agua Verde 5-11-0 ... S Charlton
2 004 Catcoag (B) 5-11-0 ... D Shaw 4
4 - Carrowboy 6-11-0 ... Mrs B Butterworth
6 000- Major Rock 5-11-0 ... M Barnes
7 314 Mesa Kid 5-11-0 ... J A Harris
9 030 Pink Path 5-11-0 ... M Dwyer
10 000 Somel 6-11-0 ... -
11 300 Tappers Knapp 7-11-0 ... C Grant
14 430 Typecast 5-11-0 ... R Stronge
15 0/00 Vintage Belle 8-11-0 ... K Jones
16 0-00 Claudes Star 5-10-9 ... -
17 400 Highland Beauty 5-10-9 ... M Bastard
18 000 Indian Call (B) 5-10-9 ... A Brown
19 0 Katrina Lynne 8-10-9 ... -
23 0 Say Please 5-10-9 ... Mr P Avery
25 032 Meltagen 4-10-8 ... Mr T Easterby
26 pp Replach 4-10-8 ... Mr M Thompson 7
28 Saints Parish 4-10-3 ... E McIntyre

5-2 Meltagen, 7-2 Mesa Kid, 9-2 Typecast, 6 Pink Path, 8 Agua Verde.

SEDGEFIELD SELECTIONS (By Mandarin). 2.0 Ingham. 2.30 Czernia. 3.0 Red Mills. 3.30 Laurensun. 4.0 Vitriolic. 4.30 Pink Path.

Edinburgh results

Going: Straight - Good, Remainder - Good to firm

2.30 (5f) 1, Swift River (N Carlisle, 16-1); 2, Navarro Secondo (10-11 fav); 3, Akuma Matata (33-1). Off: 2.30. 9 ran. Sh hd, 4. C H Bell. Tote: £8.10; £1.40, £1.00, £9.00. DF: £3.60. C.SF: £29.63.

3.0 (5f) 1, Forza Mestor (M Fry, 9-2); 2, Laura's Choice (20-1); 3, Musical Rose (12-1). Bakers Double (6-4 fav). 8 ran. 7l, 2. Denys Smith. Tote: £4.30; £1.30, £2.30, £2.90. DF: £75.90. C.SF: £5.56.

3.30 (1m 4f) 1, French Gent (S Keightley, 10-1); 2, Carter's Way (5-1); 3, Bossanova Boy (7-4 fav). 10 ran 3l, 2½l. T D Barron. Tote £9.60; £3.40, £2.60, £1.40. DF: £23.30. C.SF: £53.10. Tricast: £115.54.

4.0 (1, 3f) 1. Willy Whitefoot Esq (S Perks, 4-1 fav); 2, Northern Relish (5-1); 3, Saunson Boy (6-1); 4, Leith Spring (5-1). 16 ran. 2l, 5. M Lambert. Tote: £7.40; £2.60, £1.50, £1.40, £3.10. DF: £18.00. C.SF: £26.05. Tricast: £118.29. Sold A Rutherford 3,400 gns.

4.30 (1m) 1, Music Wonder (B Coogan, 7-4 fav); 2, Simple Melody (11-4); 3, Morwray Boy J Lowe (3-1). 9 ran ¾l, 1½l. D Plant. Tote: £2.50; £1.10, £1.60, £1.00. DF £2.90. CSF: £6.88.

5.00 (7f) 1, O I OYSTON, (K Darley, 5-1); 2, Show of Hands, (9-4 fav); 3, Song Minstrel (8-1). 10 ran. NR: Norfolk Realm. ¾l, ¾l. J Berry. Tote: £4.00; £2.10, £1.40, £3.50. DF £3.70. CSF: £14.02. Tricast: £53.96. 10p deducted in pound for all bets. Placepot: £14.65.

BOXING

Weight problem forces Graham to give up titles

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Herol Graham, known as "Bomber", The European and Commonwealth light middleweight champion from Sheffield, has given up his title because he cannot make the 11-stone limit any more. His European defence against Said Skouma, of France, at Toulouse on April 27, has been called off.

Graham's manager Brendon Ingle, said yesterday that Graham would be moving up to middleweight. "I am writing to the British Boxing Board of Contol, telling them of the decision and asking them to push Bomber's claim to the British middleweight title."

There is bound to plenty of resistence from established middleweights should Graham try to jump the queue. Burt McCarthy, the manager of the number one contender for Mark Kaylor's British title, Errol Chrisitie, siad: "There is no way Graham is going to fight Kaylor for the title before Errol."

Graham, who will lose his number 6 ranking on the World Boxing Council's light middleweight list, siad: "My main aim is to have a shot at Marvin Hagler."

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

First division
Coventry City v Nottingham F
Southampton v Everton
Watford v Manchester United
West Ham United v Luton Town
Second division
Cardiff City v Crystal Palace (7.45)
Third division
Hull City v Gillingham
Rotherham v Bournemouth
Scunthorpe United v Port Vale
Wigan Athletic v Bristol Rovers
Fourth division
Bristol City v Crewe (7.45)
Rochdale v Colchester
Swindon v Darlington
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION:
Queen's Park v Dunfermline

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS CUP. – Semi-final (north): Tranmere Rovers v Burnley.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole v Barrow; Morcambe v Macclesfield.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bromsgrove v Bridgnorth; Coventry S v Aylesbury; Forest Green v Rushden; Leicester Utd v Banbury. Southern Division: Chatham v Canterbury; Hillingdon v Waterlooville; Thanet v Poole; Woodford v Andover (7.45).

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley v Manchester United; Leeds v Nottingham Forest. Second division: Bradford City v Wigan; Grimsby v Wolverhampton; Manchester City v Oldham (6.45); Middlesbrough v Huddersfield; Preston v Port Vale (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v Swindon (7.15); Charlton v West Ham (7.0); QP Rangers v Millwall (2.0); Swansea v Crystal Palace (2.30).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Gateshead; Enfield v Altrincham; Frickley Athletic v Wealdstone; Telford United v Yeovil.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Slough Town; Bishop's Stortford v Hayes; Carshalton Athletic v Staines; Hendon v Harlow; Walthamstow Avenue v Harrow; Worthing v Sutton United; Wycombe Wanderers v Wokingham. First division: Cheshunt v Walton and Hersham; Clapton v Feltham (7.45); Hertford v Windsor and Eton; Kingstonian v Oxford City; Lewes v Aveley; Metropolitan Police v Maidenhead United. Second division: Barton Rovers v Horsham; Dorking v Hemel Hempstead (7.45); Letchworth GC v Basildon United (7.45); Leyton Wingate v Ware; Rainham v Tring.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Harefield United v Redhill (7.45); Kingsbury v Hoddesdon.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Neath v Glamorgan Wanderers (7.0); Pontypridd v Llanelli (7.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Leeds v Wigan.

RUGBY UNION: SOUTH AFRICAN TOUR PARTY ANNOUNCED

Younger generation can strike a blow for England

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

A new generation of England players has an unparallelled opportunity to prove themselves during next month's seven-match tour to South Africa, under the captaincy of John Scott. After two undistinguished championship seasons and a series of withdrawals, two internationals against the Springboks may be a thorny rose to grasp but the 26-strong party named yesterday is animated with ambition, leavened with experience and far from short on talent.


Scott: picked at lock.

It will cause a few pangs in Bristol that they have no players on tour, though the West Country provides nine of the players, 10 if you include Scott, the Devonian who led Engand twice last season and is in his fourth season as Cardiff's captain. Only seven members of the side beaten by Wales last month survive and there are nine uncapped players, while nine more have received six caps or fewer.

The back row, which will be the most important area of the side in South Africa, must have caused the selectors most soul-searching. Cooke, the Harlequins flanker, is desperately unlucky not to be going and so is Paul Simpson, the Bath No 8, on the other hand it has now been acknowledged that Scott – as has been apparent since he had two operations to his ankles two years ago – is not so effective as a No 8 and he has been picked specifically at lock.

This leaves room for Teague and the promising but raw Harlequin, Butcher, to contest the middle of the back row while there is only one specialist blind-side flanker, Hall, the 22-year-old Bath player. Had Simpson been picked it is a position he could have provided cover for. The unavailability of another Simpson, Andy, the Sale hooker, has helped the promotion of the big surprise in the party, Brain, of Coventry.

Like several other talented Midlands hookers, Brain has lingered long in the shadow of Wheeler, the Leicester hooker. He did not help his own cause by being sent off in a club match last autumn, but he is a fast striker, a good thrower at lineouts and fast about the field. He was named his club's player of the year last week by the Coventry Old Players Association and he could push Mills hard for the international place.

The withdrawal at the eleventh hour of Carleton, for business reasons, has let in Trick whose speed should be seen to great advantage, and who is another who is taking an increasingly mature view of his own rugby. The greatest advance among the backs, however, is that of Burnhill, a second-year student at Loughborough University, who played in Yorkshire's first two county championship games this season and outstanding in the UAU final and the under-23 trial over the last six weeks.

Three members of the party must prove their fitness before the party assembles on May 13, trains the next day and departs for Durban on May 15. Barley damaged knee ligaments in a club game last week, while Youngs (groin) and Hill (hamstring) both hope to play this Saturday after a fortnight and a month respectively away from the game.

The same strictures also apply to two members of the England under-23 party which plays three matches in Spain next month, Cramb, the Harlequins stand-off half and Richards, the Leicester No 8, who have knee and shoulder injuries. The under-23 side will be captained by Buckton, the Liverpool and Yorkshire flanker and includes three of the successful Nottingham side, Hodgkinson, Moore and Ward.

There are three Leicester players in the senior tour party, whose club has been threatened with sanctions by the city council who wish to discourage sporting links with South Africa.

Of the many players unable or unwilling to go to South Africa only one, Knibbs, the coloured Bristol centre, has said that he is not available on moral grounds. He accompanied the under-23 party to Spain.

● Sanctions against the Welsh Rugby Union because of their links with South Africa were suspended by mid glamorgan county and district councils in Cardiff yesterday.

TOUR PARTIES AND ITINERARIES

Full backs: W Hare (Leicester), N Stringer (Wasps).
Wings: A Swift (Swansea), D Trick (Bath), M Bailey (Cambridge University and Wasps).
Centres: P Dodge (Leicester), B Barley (Wakefield), S Burnhill (Loughborough University and Roundhay).
Stand-off halves: J Horton (Bath), H Davies (Wasps).
Scrum halves: N Youngs (Leicester), R Hill (Bath).
Props: P Randall (Wasps), M Preedy (Gloucester), P Blakeway (Gloucester), G Pearce (Northampton).
Hookers: S Mills (Gloucester), S Brain (Coventry).
Locks: J Scott (Cardiff, captain), D. Cusani (Orrell), J Fidler (Gloucester).
Flankers: J Hall (Bath), G Rees (Nottingham), P Winterbottom (Headingley).
No 8s: C Butcher (Harlequins), M Teague (Gloucester).

Itenerary: May 19, Currie Cup B XV (Durban); 23, South African Rugby Federation (Stellenbosch); 26, Western Province (Cape Town); 29, South African Rugby Association (East London); June 2, South Africa (Port Elizabeth); 6 South African Country XV (Sasolburg); 9, South Africa (Johannesburg).

ENGLAND UNDER-23 (to Spain): Full backs, S Hodgkinson (Nottingham), S Hogg (Bristol); wings, B Evans (Leicester), G Halsey (Harlequins), J Goodwin (Moseley); centres, R Knibbs (Bristol), R Lozowski (Wasps), K Simms (Cambridge University and Liverpool); stand-off halves, R Andrew (Cambridge Univerity and Middlesbrough), R Cramb (Harlequins); scrum halves, R Moon (Abertillery), A Woodhouse (Harlequins); props, J Curry (Gosforth), Stuart Redfern (Leicester), G Smith (Moseley), J Ward (Nottingham); hookers, B Moore (Nottingham), C Tressler (Leicester); locks, R Kimmins (Orrell), J Morrison (Loughborough University and Bath), N Redman (Bath); back row, P Buckton (Liverpool, captain), J Wells (Loughborough University and Leicester), D Pegler (Wasps), M Rose (Wasps), D Richards (Leicesters). Manager, M Weston; coach, A Black.

Itinerary: May 12, Basque XV (San Sebastian); 16, Catalan XV (Barcelona); 20, Spain (Seville).

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Roma left with more cup zeal

The grimly predictable goalless draw between Roma and Juventus on Sunday at the Olympic Stadium, in Rome, preserved Juventus' three-point lead at the head of the championship and left Roma with little chance of retaining it. Which means that Roma will be able to confront their coming European Cup return game with Dundee United in a much more whole-hearted way than Juventus approach their Cup Winners' Cup leg against Manchester United.

The irony of it is that Juventus' team seems to be in a state of active disintegration, and that champions or no, they will bear only passing resemblance next season to the team who actually turn the trick.

There is already an unwritten agreement with Lazio to buy their two wayward Italian intationals Giordano, just about to return after long absence with a broken-leg, and Manfedonia. Both were suspended for three years, commuted to two, for their alleged part in the fixed odds bribery scandal.

Manfredonia, who has been successfully playing midfield recently, made his name as a stopper, and can also play *libero*, is expected to form a new defensive pair with Vierchowod, the international centre-back son of a Russian prisoner of war.

Vierchowod is at present with Sampdoria of Genoa. It is whispered that should Juventus be allowed to buy him, part of the deal would be their standing aside to allow "Samp" to sign Bryan Robson; who seemed destined to join them when the transfer roundabout began to turn.

Since Brio and the gifted, experienced sweeper, Scirea, a World Cup winner, had such surprising difficulty with high crosses at Old Trafford, perhaps it is indeed time for a new central pair. But Boniek, who seemed to be out of favour, and probably bound for Verona, like Scirea, may have given himself a stay of execution with his fine performance at Old Trafford.

Oddly enough, Michel Platini, who was somewhat more subdued there, had assured him he would shine in that game. A critic ironically remarked that the trouble was, whenever Boniek played really well, his chief detractor, Gianni Agnelli, boss of Fiat and patron of Juventus might let Boniek go and replace him, as their second foreigner, with Ray Wilkins, seems utterly bizarre. In terms of pace and versatility, comparisons are ludicrous. The Juventus players are most anxious that Boniek should stay; particularly Paolo Rossi.

The Jan Keizer affair seems to have sputtered out, after the Dutch referee's acceptable performance at Old Trafford. Giovanni Trapottoni, Juventus' manager, observed after the game that Keizer had "done a very good job in difficult circumstances". It was, I understand, one of the Ajax officials with whom Ron Atkinson and his chairman, Martin Edwards, were conferring at Schiphoel Airport Hilton, Amsterdam, who told them he recognized Keizer in conversation with Barattini; who is, in fact, a Juventus employee. Hence United's complaint. The Lobo-Solti-Juventus affair casts a long shadow.

Talking of which, there is news that Italo Allodi, general manager of Juventus at that time, 11 years ago, and a leading figure in the episode, is about to leave Fiorentina. There, he has a huge salary as managing director; but he is expected to go back to the Italian Federation.


It's mine: Boniek, of Juventus (left) and Cerezo, of Roma, race for the ball.

LEAGUE RESULTS FROM OVERSEAS

AUSTRIAN: Austria Salzburg 0, Linz ASK 0; SC Neusiedl 0, Fav AC 2; Sturm Graz 1, Rapid Vienna 1; Austria Vienna 5, Admira Wacker 1; SW Innsbruck 1, Graz AK 0; Voest Linz 1, SC Eisenstadt 3.

BELGIAN: CS Bruges 3, Courtrai 1; Lokeren 2, Seraing 0; Waregem 1, FC Bruges; RWD Molenbeek 2, Bevern-Waas 0; Standard Liège 2, Beringen 0; Antwerp 1, Malines 1; FC Liège 1, Beerschot 1; Lierse 0, Ghent 0.

BULGARIAN: CSKA Sofia 2, Beroe 2; Levski Spartak 3, Sliven 0; Botev Vratza 4, Lokomotiv Plovdiv 1; Traloa Plovdiv 2, Chernoore 1; ETAr Tarnovo 3, Slavia Sofia 1; Belasitsa 1, Haskovo 0; ZSKA Spartak 1, Shoumen 0; Lokomotiv Sofia 3, Chernomorets 0.

CZECHOSLOVAK: RH Cheb 5, Dukla Banska Bystrica 2; Spartak Trnava 2, Vitkovice 2; ZVL Zilina 0, Dukla Prague 0; Sparta Prague 2, Slovan Bratislava 0; Inter Bratislava 0, Slavia Prague 1; Tatran Presov 0, Plastika Nitra 0; Bohemians 2, Sklounion Teplice 1.

DUTCH: Willem II 1, PEC Zwolle 2; PSV Eindhoven 3, Groningen 1; Go Ahead Eagles 0, Den Bosch 1; Utrecht 2, Volendam2; DS'79 Dordrecht 0, Helmond 4; Sparta 1, Fortuna Sittard 1; Excelsior 0; Feyenoord 2; Roda 0; Haarlem 1; AZ'67 1, Ajax 1.

FRENCH: Sochaux 8, Toulon 2; Nancy 0, Auxerre 1; Bordeaux 2, Paris St-Germain 1; Strasbourg 0, Monaco 1; Rouen 1, Saint-Etienne 1; Toulouse 3, Metz 1; Nantes 4, Brest 0; Laval 3, Lens 0; Lille 0, Bastia 0; Nimes 1, Rennes 1.

HUNGARIAN: Csepel 2, MTK-VM 1; Vasas 1, Upest Dozsa 4; Ferencvaros 0, Honved 1; Raba Eto 5, Volan 3; Videoton 3, Tatabanya 0; Diosgyör 1, Szeged 2; Pecs 1, Zalaegerszeg 1; Nyiregyhaza 3, Haladas 0.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 3, Pisa 2; Fiorentina 3, Lazio 2; Genoa 1, AC Milan 0; Inter Milan 3, Avellino 0; Napoli 3, Catania 0; Roma 0, Juventus 0; Torino 0, Udinese 1; Verona 1, Sampdoria 0.

PORTUGUESE: Salgueiros 0, Benfica 2; Vitoria Setubal 1, Porto 1; Sporting 2, Estoril 1; Boavista 3, Farense 0; Portimonense 1, Rio Ave 1; Varzim 2, Penafiel 0; Espinho 2, Braga 3; Guimaraes 6, Agueda 1.

SOVIET: Kairat Alma Ata 3, Jalgutris 0; Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk 1, Pakhtakor Tashkent 0; Dynamo Tbilisi 1, Chernomorets Odessa 1; Ararat Gean 1, Dynamo Kiev 1; CSKA 0, Zenit Leningrad 0; Metalist Kharkov 0, Spartak Moscow 2; Torpedo Moscow 0, Dynamo Minsk 2; Shakhiyor Danesk 0, Dynamo Moscow 1; Neftchi Baku 0, SKA Rostow 2.

SPANISH: Barcelona 2, Salamanca 0; Atlético Madrid 3, Real Zaragoza 3; Sevilla 2, Cadiz 1; Osasuna 0, Real Sociedad 3; Real Mallorca 1, Valencia 2; Athletic Bilbao 2, Málaga 1; Real Murcia 1, Real Betis 0; Sporting Gijón 1, Real Madrid 2; Real Valladolid 0, Español 0.

SWISS: Aarau 0, Grasshoppers 1; Chiasso 1, Basle 3; Lucerne 1, Lausanne 2; Neucatel Xamax 0, St Gallen 0; Servette 5, La-Chaux-de-Fonds 1; Vevey 0, Sion 2; Young Boys 2, Bellinzona 2; Zurich 0, Wettingen 2.

TURKISH: Adana Demirspor 1, Fenerbahce 1; Galatasaray 2, Kocaelispor 1; Besiktas 0, Zonguldakspor 0; Sakaryaspor 2, Bursaspor 1; Antalyaspor 2, Karagumrukspor 0; Denizlispor 1, Adanaspor 0; Boluspor 1, Orduspor 1; Genclerbirligi 0, Trabzonspor 0; Sariyer 1, Ankaragücü 0.

WEST GERMAN: Bayern Munich 4, Nuremburg 2; Borussia Dortmund 4, Waldhof Mannheim 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Cologne 2; Bayer Leverkusen 0, Werder Bremen 0; Hamburg 2, Borussia Mönchengladbach 1; Arminia Bielefeld 3, Kickers Offenbach 1; Kaiserslautern 2, VfL Bochum 0; Bayer Verdingen 4, Eintracht Brunswick 0; VfB Stuttgart 6, Fortuna Düsseldorf 0.

YUGOSLAV: Dynamo Zagreb 5, Vojvodina Novi Sad 2; Dynamo Vinkovci 1, Olimpija Ljubljana 1; Rijeka 3, Sarajevo 1; Partizan, Celik Zenica 2; Pristina 2, Osijek 1; Buducnost Titograd 2, Vardar Skopje 1; Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 1, Red Star Belgrade 3; Sloboda Tuzla 2, Velez Mostar 1; Hajduk Split 1, Radnicki Nis 2.

FISHING

That first careful rapture of the deep

By Conrad Voss Bark

The first salmon of the season is always a surprise. Always unexpected. A sudden snag in fast water, a heavy weight, a slow pull, and then it moves. Always, for that first moment, it is unbelieveable that the snag is a fish. The water in which it took was fast and bitterly cold, the thermometer gave it a reading of not far above 35 – fishermen still use Fahrenheit – and the air temperature was not all that much higher in the shade.

The fish surfaced in the bleak sun, turning over a silver side, then going down again to play deep and run out the line well beyond the backing. This was a true springer, not a big one, but with plenty of power in him, going fast downstream, getting near to the falls. Somehow he was turned and after that, well-hooked as he was, it became a matter of time and patience. A quarter of an hour later he was in the net in the midst of an admiring crowd. They came from nowhere as they always do when a man is seen to have a fish.

It is surprising, this first in the first day of the season, not something that occurs more than once in a lifetime. Last season nothing like it happened at all. In the last week of it I lost three salmon and broke the top of a rod, so that this new season, with a new Hardy 13ft 9in graphite, a salmon on the first day was something to brag about. Moderately, of course. Anything about salmon must be taken moderately.

One of the wisest things ever said about salmon fishing came from one of the greatest of our salmon fishermen, John Ashley-Cooper. It was to the effect that when you had caught 500 salmon you were certain you knew a great deal about it; when you had caught 1,500 you were a little doubtful; and when you had caught several thousand you knew that you knew nothing at all.

Even so, it is probably worth recording that to take a salmon in bitterly cold water one has to fish deep. With a quick-sinking line and a long cast one can get even a half-inch or three-quarter inch tube deep enough, which is more pleasant than hunking out an 8/0 single, which is what our fathers and grandfathers had to do.

Miracles do not repeat. The next day on the river the water was falling in the morning, rising and colouring in the afternoon, and pretty well unfishable the day after. "You got a fish on the opening day," said the Old Fisherman to me as we watched the water foaming over the sill. "Let that be enough for you. If you got any more than that you'd be going commercial. Sending them to Billingsgate. One in a week is quite enough."

Opening Old wound

Warwickshire have criticised the Test and County Cricket Board suspension which will keep former England seam bowler Chris Old out of their opening championship match against Northamptonshire on April 28. Although Old's ban was reduced for 12 to three days on appeal Warwickshire say in the annual report that the club was being penalised in a situation in which it had done absolutely nothing wrong.

SWIMMING

Difficulties ahead for Olympic team

The British Olympic team are to meet Sweden in a full international at Jonkoping from June 16 to 17 as part of their Olympic preparation (Athole Still writes). Many of Sweden's leading men swimmers train and compete in American universities and will be difficult opposition, especially in the freestyle events.

The chief coach, Rick Bailey, yesterday announced the appointment of Terry Dennison as fifth coach to the squad. Dennison, a former chief coach himself, trains one of the team's leading medal prospects, Adrian Moorhouse, the Commonwealth and European champion, who is working hard to win an Olympic breaststroke gold medal.

The full Olympic team will be announced in London on Tuesday, May 29, after a three-day trial in Coventry. After training for a week at Crystal Palace the team will fly to the United States on July 10 to complete the preparations in San Diego until July 24.

Arrangements for the Olympic events are complex since the team will be based at University College, Los Angeles – nearly an hour's drive away from the competition. Swimmers and coaches involved in finals and consolation finals will have to use accommodation at the pool and will therefore be separated from the rest of the team.

The facilities were organized by the Amateur Swimming Association and Great Britain Swimming Federation secretary, Harold Hassall, during visits in July 1983 and February this year.

LACROSSE

British women for trip abroad

Great Britain's women's squad for the pre-Olympic lacrosse tournament in Los Angeles in July has been announced. The teams taking part will be Australian, Canadian, the United States and Great Britain (Peter Tatlow writes).

The 16-strong squad includes eight players from England,

SQUAD: J Emerson, J Gulbride, J Liversedge, A McGinn, L Richardson, L Tobin, S Wilson, P Mitchell, J Graham, M McDonagh, S Ponsford, N Reid, S Roberts, V Jones, J Nairn, S Arrowsmith.

VOLLEYBALL

Bemi count cost of changes at top

Bemi, the Bristol side, are to stay in the first division of the Natiional League, despite misgivings about changes the English Volleyball Association is making to the first division format next season (Paul Harrison writes).

One of the few sides to make the adjustment from second to first division volleyball, Bemi are particularly opposed to the decision to play each weekend which the EVA hope will build up regular support.

The extra demands which the new schedule will involve have already caused some players to leave the club, who are seeking sponsorship for next season. The new EVA fixture list has one gap of nine weeks between home matches for Bemi. "If the object is to enable us to get a home following, we will have fewer chances next season than this, if the fixture list is anything to go by", Keith Nicholls, the Bemi coach, says.

Hemel Hempstead are also facing adversity. They have just disbanded their women's team, because of players leaving, and work and travel problems, but survivors from the original side and several promising schoolgirl players have been brought together in a new team, while coaching sessions for the local children have been attended by many more than expected.

The EVA should also be pleased by the enterprise shown on behalf of the Newcastle (Staffs) club. The father of one of the players hired a train and sold tickets for a ride from Stoke on Trent across the Pennines, to raise money for the club.

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Please telephone or write in strictest confidence to John Cameron, quoting ref. C243, at 10 Bolt Court, London EC4 (telephone 01-583 3911).

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SOLICITOR

initially to work as Assistant to Partner, but with a view to eventually taking charge of and developing an existing branch office. Good Articles and academic results essential. Recently admitted persons invited to apply.

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Applications are sought from those with five or more years experience of contentious work for business and private clients. A person of outgoing character capable of carrying a heavy caseload and committed to rural practice will find this a most satisfying partnership. Any interest in administration and partnership management will be exploited.

Applications for this post, quoting ref. AB/C102, should be made to Reuter Simkin Ltd. 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Tel: 01-405 6852 who are instructed to conduct first interviews and produce a shortlist.

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Major Commercial Group

Senior Property Lawyer

London c£30,000

Our client is a major commercial group with an extensive range of companies operating successfully in the brewing, consumer services and leisure sectors.

The Group has recently expanded the scope and structure of the headquarters legal function and now wishes to appoint a Senior Property Lawyer. The role entails the provision of a legal advisory service to senior management on all property aspects of the diverse range of businesses; controlling the performance of internal/external solicitors and contributing to the management of a vast property portfolio.

Candidates should be qualified solicitors aged 33-45, currently in a major company or practice, but must have acquired specialist experience in commercial conveyancing. In addition to professional competence and managerial skills, the role calls for the ability to provide a cost effective legal service. Benefits within the income package include a car and share option scheme.

For a copy of the appointment specification, please submit a CV or telephone: Sara Attwood, Whitehead Mann Limited, 44 Welbeck Street, London W.1. Tel: 935 8978

Legal Officer

Neg. up to £19,000 London

A major British group requires to enhance its small legal team by the addition of a commercially orientated lawyer.

The legal department provides a wide range of legal and corporate services throughout an expanding group. The appointment calls for enthusiasm and initiative together with the ability to deal with a heavy workload and to apply a high standard of legal expertise. Candidates will be graduate solicitors with post qualification experience gained either in an industrial legal department or the company/commercial department in private practice. Age is likely to be late 20's – early 30's.

Salary will be negotiable up to £19,000 depending on the length of qualified experience.

Please send your curriculum vitae to Bernard L. Taylor or telephone for a personal history form quoting Ref. 6692.

Mervyn Hughes Alexandre Tic (International) Ltd.
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COMPANY LAWYER

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

We are a highly successful Property Development Group with a current development portfolio in excess of £40 million and construction trading subsidiaries.

We require an exceptional Solicitor with about 5 years post-admission experience to report directly to the Group Board in respect of all aspects of Commercial Property Development. Relevant experience of Institutional Funding agreements is essential. There will be some residential development conveyancing for our Homes subsidiary.

This appointment will require the ability to accept a high degree of responsibility and to be and to be involved in decision making at the highest level. The successful candidate will be sufficiently experienced to advise on corporate, commercial and employment matters and have the potential to become Group Company Secretary in due course. Candidates currently earning less than £17,500 are unlikely to have attained sufficient experience for this post.

Please write with full C.V. in the first instance to:-

Mr. M. G. Toh, F.C.A.,
Group Finance Director,
Rockfort Group Ltd.,
31 Cross Street,
READING RG1 1ST,
Berks.

Rockfort

Ealing College of Higher Education

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCE (Grade V)

With responsibility for the Law Degrees and the Professional Law Courses. Candidates should have relevant experience in Higher Education, distinguished academic and professional qualifications, and a record in research and consultancy such that they can contribute significantly to the ongoing progress of research and consultancy in the college.

The appointee will be required to make a commitment to both teaching and research. Salary £16,377 - £18,078 pa inc.

Further details from Staffing Officer, Ealing College of Higher Education, St Mary's Road, London, W5 5RF. Closing date 25th April, 1984.

Lawyer

Company Law

There is a vacancy for a young lawyer, preferred age 28-33, to take charge of our work on company law. The prime task is to help in the formulation of CBI policy towards legislative changes at the UK and EEC level.

The person appointed will prepare papers for policy committees, guide consultations with members and carry forward representations to Government Departments, MPs and the EEC institutions. Some travel to Brussels will be required.

Applications are invited from solicitors or barristers with experience in company law. The ability to communicate clearly orally and in writing is essential, and to read French desirable.

Comprehensive CV, stating present salary, should be sent to J L Clark, Confederation of British Industry, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU.



Legal Adviser

AMEC p.l.c. a major international engineering contracting and construction group with a multi-million pound turnover, requires a Qualified Solicitor or Barrister to work within the Legal Department at their Head Office in the West End of London.

The successful candidate will report to the Group Legal Adviser and will be involved in all aspects of the Group's business both within the U.K. and Overseas. Applicants should be in their late 20's / early 30's and have at least three years post experience in Industry or the Commercial Department of a Solicitor's office. Experience of the Construction Industry would be an advantage, as would some familiarity with ECGD and other export documentation.

The position calls for a high degree of confidence and initiative, commercial awareness and the ability to communicate effectively at all levels together with the practical experience neccessary to draft and evaluate complex contractual and corporate documents.

An attractive salary, negotiable according to age and experience is offered together with generous fringe benefits. Candidates are invited to apply in complete confidence supplying sufficient information including details of current remuneration, to make an application form unnecessary to

H.S. Royston,
Group Legal Adviser,
AMEC p.l.c.,
14 South Audley Street,
London,
W1Y 5DP

This position is open to male and female applicants.

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Applicants, who should be in the age range 35–40, must be able to demonstrate that they have 5 years' relevant commercial experience within the construction, engineering or oil and gas exploration industries. Exposure to overseas work within a multinational group will be an advantage.

This attractive position carries a competitive salary and a range of benefits including a company car.

Apply in strict confidence with a detailed C.V. to: P. P. Davies Esq., Company Secretary, Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited, 345 Ruislip Road, Southall, Middlesex UB1 2QX.

Energy — TAYLOR WOODROW

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Bird and Bird wish to recruit a Solicitor with several years first-class experience since qualification, preferably in the City, to join their Company – Commercial Department. The work is varied and stimulating and the successful applicant will have the opportunity to make a real contribution to the development of the firm's practice. Definite partnership prospects are offered to an applicant showing flair, personality and enthusiasm. Please apply with full c.v. and quoting reference 19 to:-

BIRD & BIRD
2 Gray's Inn Square,
London, WC1R 5AF

We require an

Assistant Solicitor

with general practice experience to assist Partner. Recently qualified persons having appropriate experience during articles will be considered.

Applications in writing with full CV to:

BENTLEYS STOKES & LOWLESS.
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Ref: DC

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There is a maximum pension of one half of final salary after 20 years' service.

Applications are invited as soon as possible, but not later than 11 May 1984, to Mrs N A Oppenheimer, Lord Chancellor's Department, House of Lords, London SW1A 0PW. Application forms will be provided on request to that address, or by telephone on 01-219 4712.

COUNTRY TOWN branch manager, Beds/Herts. Young, qualified. £12,500. Contact Wessex Consultants. (0935) 25185.

SOLICITORS urgently required for practices in London, Berks, Bucks, Essex, Hants, Herts, Kent, Oxon, Surrey and Sussex. D Crouch (0273) 28578 (evenings 07917 63051). Actal Legal Recruitment, 14 Dyke Road, Brighton, Sussex.

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Firm seeks to employ a Solicitor on a 2 year contract to work in Hong Kong. Salary negotiable but a remuneration package of approximately £15,000 pa is envisaged. Tax would be a maximum of 17%. Air fares payable by the firm. Post would suit a single person with experience of advocacy, especially in the criminal courts, although the work would be varied. Interview in London.

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3 .25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. £6 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

(JESUS said): Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. St John 10: 17.

BIRTHS

ARTHUR. On April 10, at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Linda (nee Hayward) and George – a daughter (Lucy Christina) a sister for Katie.

BAILLIE. – On April 14th at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon to Mary Lou (née Palmer) and Andrew – a son (Oliver Andrew Meech), a brother for Emma and Victoria.

BURKE. – On April 14th at Guy's Hospital to Mary (née Burgess) and Andrew – a son (John Edward).

DAY – On April 7th to Diana and Peter, a son (Jack), brother for Susanna.

EARLES. – On April 14th, in Qassemi Hospital, Shajah, to Sheila (nee Duff) and Nicholas – a son (Nicholas).

EGERTON-SMITH. On April 12th to Deirdre (nee Harcourt) and Guy – a daughter (Olivia Christian Blanche).

GILKES. – On April 9th, to Robyn (nee Bardsley) and Jeremy – a son (Charles Nigel Heming), a brother for Alexander and half brother for Emma, Sara and Katrina Logie.

GORDON-FINLAYSON – on April 7th at Catterick, to Gillian (nee Le Hardy) and John – a son (Charles).

HENWOOD – On April 13, to Gill (née Rennie) and Stephen, a son, Peter Hugh.

HODIN-BROWN on April 12 to Annabelle and Bruce, a daughter Ruby.

HULME – On April 13th, to Alice (née Hingley) and Brian, a daughter (Harriet Antonia).

DEATHS

KENNINGTON. – On April 15th, Biddey, peacefully at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton. Much loved wife of Frank, mother of Sue and Aunt of Rosemary. Cremation at Hanworth Crematorium, Middlesex at 4.00pm on Wednesday 18th April. Flowers to Lodge Brothers, Ashford, Middlesex.

LANDALE, April 13th, 1984. Suddenly at his home, Geoffrey Roy, Castletown, Mountjoy, Omagh. Funeral private.

MADGE. – On April 13, 1984, Evelyn, dearly loved wife of Charles. Funeral service at St Marylebone Crematorium, East End Rd, N2, 11 am, Thursday, April 19, followed by home reception. Family flowers only.

MARSHALL – On 14th April, 1984 at his home 81 Truro Lane, Penryn, Cornwall. Frank Eric (Major). Funeral service at Penmount crematorium, Truro, Cornwall on Wednesday 18th April at 3 pm. No flowers. Enquiries to the Funeral Director. Tel: Falmouth 73627.

MARTIN – On 14th April, 1984 at hospital in Edinburgh, Robert Watson W. S. Dear husband of Kathleen, 7 Campbell Avenue, Edinburgh, (formerly Ravelston Park). Service at Warriston Crematorium, Edinburgh at 9.30 am Tuesday, 17th April.

MASON. – On April 13th peacefully at Wembley Eventide Home, Stanmore. Doris widow of Stan. Loved mother of Ann and leader of generations of Brownies, Guides and Rangers in Wembley. Funeral Service at the Church of the Ascension, Preston Road, Wembley on Thursday April 19th at 2.45pm. Cut flowers to Massey & Sons, 16/18 Lowlands Road, Harrow by 11.30am.

McCOMBE. – Peter, on April 13, suddenly in St Johns, Antigua, aged 46. Beloved husband of Eeva and father of Lena and Lisa.

MORTIMER. – On April 14, peacefully in hospital, Marjorie Ellen Gordon, beloved wife of the late Lt Col Rupert Mortimer, Royal Fusiliers. Much loved aunt who will be greatly missed by all the family. Funeral at St Mary's Church, Woodbridge, on Thursday, April 19, at 12 noon. Cremation private.

NEALE – On April 15th, peacefully at home, Norah Hampton (nee McGill) aged 74. Sadly missed by her husband Norman, children Alan, Valerie and Bruce and her five grandchildren. Funeral service on Wednesday, April 25th in St Michael and All Angels Church, Sunnyside, Berkhamsted, at 11am. Flowers to R. Metcalfe, 284 High Street, Berkhamsted (Tel: 4548), or donations to The British Heart Foundation.

NIELSON. – On April 19th, 1984, Phillipa, most loved wife of David James Nielson and mother of Anthony. Private funeral, Thursday 19th April. Enquiries to F. W. Paine. 01-546 4813.

OWEN HUGHES – On April 14th, 1984 in Bulleigh Hospital after a short illness, Colonel Harry Owen Hughes OBE, aged 83 years, of Compton, Dundon, Somerset, and formerly of Hongkong. Cremation private. Service of thanksgiving at Street Parish Church on Thursday, April 19th at 3 pm. Enquiries and if desired donations (for Bulleigh Hospital) to W. A. ... Bulleigh.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TOGETHER, WE CAN BEAT CANCER

We're Britain's largest supporters of cancer research and with one of the lowest expenses to income ratios of any charity, we ensure your legacy, covenant, donation or gift in memoriam really will help.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN (Dept. TM 17/4) 2 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5AR.

OLD LUDGROVIAN DINNER to be held on Tuesday, 29th May 1984 at the Savoy. Enquiries to: The Headmaster, Ludgrove, Wokingham, Berkshire. Tel: 0734 789881.

TORVILL AND DEAN GALA. April 27th, Richmond. 2 tickets for sale. Proceeds to International Running Club Charitable Objectives. 01-373 3108 (office hrs).

MONEY MATCH for sale. Rh 120,000 for £9,000. Lh £10,000 for £4,000. Lh £8,000 for £2,000. Tel Kimliston 611646.

SHELL MAKE MONEY for sale. LH £10,000 for £4,000. RH £1,000 for £400. Tel Kimliston 611646.

SHELL MAKE MONEY right side £10,000 wanted. Phone 042-784 549.

SHELL MONEY £10,000. Left hand side £100 left hand side. For sale. Offer (0233) 38108.

SHELL BP COMPUTAMATCH find the left or right coupon. Phone 01-636 5000.

MICHAEL. Mike please come home or telephone. No trouble Mum.

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CREME DE LA CREME



PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1984

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of The Automobile Association will be held at the Savoy Hotel (Victoria Entrance), London, on 24th May, 1984, at 11.30 am to receive the Report of the Committee, to adopt the Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1983, to elect members of the Committee, to elect and appoint Auditors and to deal with any other business which the Meeting is competent to transact.
Dated 27 March, 1984.
By Order of the Committee of the Association
R A MENZIES,
Secretary.

Fanum House,
Basingstoke,
Hampshire. RG21 2EA.
The Report and Accounts are available to members on application to the Secretary

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BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarterhours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; food and cookery hints and financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 **Battle of the Planets.** Animated science fiction adventures. **9.20 Look Back with Noakes.** This morning John Noakes is training for the caber-tossing event at the Pitlochry highland games (r). **9.45 Cartoon: Hong Kong Phooey** (r). **10.00 Why Don't You...?** Ideas from Cardiff for bored children. **10.20 Ivor the Engine.**

10.30 **Play School,** presented by Stuart McGugan (r). **10.55 Ceefax. 12.20 Seven Days That Changed The World.** Religious stories for Holy Week from Tom Fleming.

12.30 **News After Noon** with Philip Hayton and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. **12.57** Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). **1.00 Pebble Mill at One.** With Marian Foster at the newly reopened Aston Hall in Birmingham. **1.45 Little Misses and the Mister Men** (r).

2.00 **Film: Loving You** (1957) starring Elvis Presley and Lizabeth Scott. The story of a young hillbilly singer's rise to fame. Directed by Hal Kantner. **3.35 Cartoons. 3.53** News headlines (not London).

3.55 **Play School,** presented by Iain Lauchlan. **4.20 The Hunter.** Another case for the hound-dog detective. **4.25 Professor Popper's Problems. 4.40 Cheggers Plays Pop** presented by Keith Chegwin. **5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think Again.** Johnny Ball with facts about ships.

5.40 **Sixty Minutes** including news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazine at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 **Young Musician of the Year.** Humphrey Burton introduces the contestants competing for the five places in the Wind semi-final.

7.15 **Wildlife on One** introduced by David Attenborough. A study of the wild Otter in its Shetland habitat (r).

7.40 **A Question of Sport.** A test of sporting knowledge between Bill Beaumont's team of Graeme Souness and Neil Holding and Emlyn Hughes's team, Steve Cram and Eric Bristow.

8.10 **Dallas.** Sue Ellen takes fright when Lucy decides she wants to find out more about Peter's lifestyle.

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **The Richard Dimbleby Lecture** given by the Bishop of Liverpool, the Rt Rev David Sheppard, at the Royal Society of Arts in London, on the subject The Other Britain. Stuart Young, chairman of the BBC, introduces the lecture.

10.15 **Film: The Taking of Pelham 123** (1974) starring Walter Matthau and Robert Shaw. Thriller about a gang of men who take over a New York subway train and hold 17 passengers ransom for a million dollars – to be delivered within the hour. Directed by Joseph Sargent.

12.00 **Seven Days That Changed The World.** A repeat of the programme shown at 12.20.

12.10 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; consumer affairs at 6.40; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; the day's anniversary at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guests Barry Sheene and Bobby Robson at 7.40; pop news at 7.55; inside Nicholas Smith's house at 8.10; video report at 8.35; cooking with Rustie Lee at 8.40; and Roland Goes East at 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by **Sesame Street; 10.25 Film: Old Mother Riley, Headmistress*** (1950) starring Arthur Lucan as the washerwoman who exchanges her laundry for a girls' school. Directed by John Harlow. **11.35 Once upon a Time... Man.** The Cathedral Builders.

12.00 **Orm and Cheep.** Puppet adventures of a worm and a bird. **12.10 Rainbow.** Learning with puppets (r). **12.30 The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News. 1.20 Thames news** with Robin Houston. **1.30 A Plus Holy Week.** The first of three discussions about the church and its relationship with the state.

2.00 **Take the High Road.** Sheila is a cause for concern for Mrs Lamont. **2.30 Comedy Tonight.** The sitcoms. **3.00 Mr and Mrs.** Husband and wife quiz game introduced by Derek Batey. **3.30 Miracles Take Longer.**

4.00 **Orm and Cheep.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. **4.15 Aubrey.** Adventures of an ecentric inventor (r). **4.20 How Dare You!** Fun and games introduced by Floella Benjamin. **4.45 CBTV.** News, views and ideas for young people. **5.15 Emmerdale Farm.** Can Jack give Pat Sugden the support she needs?

6.20 **Help!** Information about Family Income Supplement.

6.30 **Crossroads.** Barbara Hunter doesn't hold out much hope for Lisa Walters's forthcoming marriage.

6.55 **Reporting London.** Bill Wigmore with another report on municipal wastage in Hackney.

7.30 **Give Us a Clue.** Celebrity charades performed under the experienced eye of Michael Aspel.

8.00 **Hollywood or Bust.** Bruce Forsyth stages and directs scenes from a Hollywood classic using volunteers from the audience (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 **The Master of Ballantrae.** Part two of Robert Louis Stevenson's adventure story and James, having escaped from the carnage of Culloden joins up with old comrade, Francis Burke, to outwit the pirate Captain Teach. (Concluding part after the news).

10.00 **News** followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 **The Master of Ballantrae.** The third and final episode and James returns from France to confront his brother who has assumed the title of The Master of Ballantrae.

11.30 **Casablanca.** Wartime adventures in the Moroccan city with David Soul as Rick Blain.

12.25 **Buried Meanings.** Gill Nevill, in conversation with Keith Ward and Nancy Craig, tries to establish the meaning of "faith".

Noël Coward: I Call it Style (Radio 2, 10.00 pm)

● THE MASK OF MADNESS (BBC 2, 9.45pm) is the second, concluding part of Horizon's documentary, *The Mind of a Murderer*, about the Los Angeles strangler Kenneth Bianchi whose personality (or personalities) was explored to thrilling effects in the first instalment last night. Police and psychiatrists have now reinforced positions that, as we saw last night, were already stoutly entrenched. The psychiatrists rule that Bianchi is legally insane: two personalities in one, all-American boy and sadistic killer. The police say he is acting and that all the psychological defence is "a bunch of hooey". Horizon's recreation of this astonishing double trial – both Bianchi and psychiatry are in the dock – has broken new ground in whodunnits.

● REGGAE MADNESS AND THE

CHOICE

WILD THINGS (BBC 2, 7.30pm) is strong on madness, less so on wildness. It is a BBC TV General Studies film, first shown to schools and now, rightly, deemed fit for general consumption. Its general intention is to make us question our attitudes to music, to open up our minds as well as our ears and hearts. Reggae takes up the lion's share of the film, and there is no ambiguity about the language it employs or the impact it has. "I was engulfed in it"..."intoxicated by it"..."high on it". Bob Marley gave reggae a revolutionary cutting edge: "Get up, stand up for your rights". The group called Madness transform reggae into a lament for London down-and-outs. So far so good. Where Bruce Jamson's film degenerates into vagueness is in its cursory analysis of Oliver Knussen's fantasy-opera *Where the Wild Things Are*.

● Other television highlights tonight: a celebration of CHRONICLE (BBC 2, 8.00pm) which has done for archaeology what *Horizon* has done for the sciences; the Right Rev David Sheppard's RICHARD DIMBLEBY LECTURE (BBC 1, 9.25pm) in which the bishop calls on the church, state and individuals to help defeat poverty and unemployment in Britain's inner city areas; and Lindsay Anderson's excoriating comedy BRITANNIA HOSPITAL (Channel 4, 9.00pm) which eschews the bishop's humanitarian approach to curing the nation's social ills, and swings a bloody axe instead.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** Modern Art: Kirchner. **6.30** The Alkali Industry. **6.55** Biology: Power Plants of the Cell. **7.20** Steel Stars and Spectra. **7.45** Juggling with Physics. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 **Ceefax.**

5.10 **Sheffield: the Tertiary Debate.** An Open University production that examines Sheffield Education Authority's plans to reorganize fifth and sixth form education in reponse to the city's falling school rolls and rising unemployment among school leavers (r).

5.35 **News summary with subtitles.**

5.40 **Film: Dark Alibi*** (1946) starring Sidney Toller as the master Oriental detective Charlie Chan, this week doubting the evidence that sent a former prisoner back inside for the murder of a bank guard during a robbery. Directed by Phil Karlson.

6.40 **Tucker's Luck.** Tucker and Creamy find themselves some casual work, but friend Tommy leads them astray.

7.05 **Sparks.** The last programme of the series that highlights youthful endeavour. Today's subjects are young people who care passionately about certain issues and include a 16-year-old CND supporter; a 22-year-old leader of a group of hunt saboteurs; and Sparkle, a London group campeigning for fitness.

7.30 **Reggae, Madness and the Wild Things.** A documentary in which musicians explain how they convey their feelings. Among those appearing are Bob Marley, Vivien Goldman and the group, Madness. The narrator is Nick Ross (first shown on Schools). (see Choice).

7.55 **Cartoon Two:** Insydoutsydin.*

8.00 **Chronicle 200** introduced by David Drew. Highlights from 18 years of the successful Chronicle series reviewed by three distinguished archaeologists – Professor Barry Cunliffe, Kenneth Hudson and Professor Colin Renfrew.

9.00 **The Music of Gerard Kenny.** Part one of a concert given by the singer/composer at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. His guest is Dennis Waterman.

9.45 **Horizon: The Mind of a Murderer.** Part two of the documentary about the mass murderer, Kenneth Bianchi. (see Choice).

10.50 **Newsnight.** The latest news plus an in-depth report on one of the main stories of the day.

11.35 **Photo Assignment.** Denis Healey takes his cameras to his first race meeting to capture the glories of Goodwood (r).

11.55 **Open University:** Calculus: Functions and Graphs. **12.20** Systems Organisation: Who Do You Think You're Talking To? Ends at 12.50.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 **Racing from Newmarket** introduced by Brough Scott. Live coverage of four races – the Elveden Maiden Stakes (2.35); the Craven Stakes (3.10); the Ladbroke Handicap (3.40); and the Swaffham Handicap (4.10).

4.30 **World of Animation.** Examples of work by animators around the world.

4.45 **Countdown.**

5.15 **Kill or Cure? Eraldin – The Forgotten Drug Disaster.** An investigation into the animal and clinical trials for the drug that was used for heart complaints between 1970 and 1975. Since the drug went off the market, 2,650 peole who believe the drug had side effects have claimed compensation from the manufacturers, ICI. The programme questions whether it is right that compensation for drug injury should be in the hands of one company (r).

6.00 **Old Country.** Jack Hargreaves with his weekly diary from deepest Hardy country.

6.30 **Cautionary Tales.** The last programme of the series and presenter Bernard Simons looks at a wide range of problems which can be overcome by knowing one's rights. The programme explains how Citizen's Advice Bureaux and Law Centres can be best used; suggests ways of finding a solicitor; and illuminates the legal aid scheme.

7.00 **Channel Four News.**

7.50 **Comment.** With his thoughts on a matter of topical importance is hospital chaplain, Ian Ainsworth-Smith.

8.00 **Brookside.** Spring and romance in the Close's air tonight with Terry spending the weekend with Michelle and Alan returning from his singles holiday with a new-found friend.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth** is devoted to a multi-million pound swindle involving extended guarantees.

9.00 **Film: Britannia Hospital** (1982) starring Leonard Rossiter. Black comedy about a strike-bound hospital preparing for a royal visit. The National Health Service, Trade Unions and the ruling classes all receive their fair share of satire. Directed by Lindsay Anderson.

11.15 **Eastern Eye** investigates a dubious "search for a star" competition run by a film company from a room over an East Ham motor spares shop. Studio guests include singer Pankaj Udhas. There is also news of the first Indian in space; the troubles in the Punjab; and Asia Cup cricket.

12.05 **Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.** The first of a new series in which artist Ian Brockwell records the obtuse happenings of his daily life.

12.10 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Bill the Galactic Hero by Harry Harrison (2).† 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411: Space, Listeners' questions answered by space experts Dr David Whitehouse and Dr Gary Hunt.
10.00 News: Enterprise. The Asquith Motor Carriage Company.
10.00 The Lamentations and the city 2: Londonderry. With Father John McCullagh.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute theatre: "The Right Thing" by Anthony Miller. Three monologues on the theme of marriage. With Patricia Hayes, Diana Fairfax and Michèle Winstanley.
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. A nationwide general knowledge quiz (5) South. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Jenny Cuffe investigates a condition that is barely discussed - that of incontinence.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Haven, by Dawn Lowe-Watson. With Charlotte Mitchell and Paul Copley. The story of a woman who collects waifs and strays, usually animals. Her latest waif is a young man who is something of a drifter. Their friendship results in the wife's having to call on her former husband for help.
4.00 News; What Hope For the Oak, Ash and Elm? With Peter France.
4.40 Story Time: The Mind of Mr J. G. Reeder. Stories by Edgar Wallace. "The Treasure Hunt" (2).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Stilgoe's Around. With Richard Stilgoe. Comedy and music show.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 File on 4.
8.00 Medicine Now, a report on the health of medical care.
8.30 Spring Across Europe. Michael Jordon follows the northward migration of birds and insects.
9.00 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 A Sideways Look At... with Antonony Smith.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Tonight's topics include the new film and the Ship Sails On; the Anthony Caro exhibition at the Serpentine Gallery; and Saturday Night at the Palace, at the Old Vic in London.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "I'm Not Complaining" by Ruth Adams (last of 12 parts).
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night. Beethoven's Piano Sonata No 21 in C, op 53 (played by Bernard Roberts).
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.
ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: Groundswell.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert, part one. Stamitz's Flute Concerto in D; Handel's Coronation Anthem: My heart is inditing; Schubert's Two Scherzi D 593; Corelli's Concerto Grosso in A Op 6 No 1.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Rossini's overture L'Italiana in Algeri; Fauré's Fantaisie for piano and orchestra Op 111 (Alicia de Larrocha/London Phil); Poulenc's Sonata for flute and piano (Debost/Fevrier); Messager (excerpts from Ballet Les Deux Pigeons).† 9.00 News.
9.05 The Week's Composers: The New England School. Mrs H. H. A. Beach's Piano Quintet in F sharp minor; and MacDowell's Piano Concerto no 2.†
10.00 Tchaikovsky: BBC Welsh SO, with Mark Kaplan (violin). The Fantasy-Overture Romeo and Juliet; and Violin Concerto.†
11.00 War and Peace: Programme by the BBC Singers with Philip Jones Brass Ensemble. Works by Samuel Barber, Holst and Anthony Milner (first performance of Motet for Peace).†
11.25 Beethoven and Schumann: recital by Evelyne Brancart. Beethoven's Six Variations Op 34; Schumann's Sonata No 1.†
12.10 Midday Concert: Part one. BBC Concert Orchestra play Elgar's ballet The Sanguine Fan; and Salzedo's ballet suite The Witch Boy.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert: part two. McCunn's overture Land of Mountain and Flood; Prokofiev's suite Lieut Kijé; and Dukas's Sorcerer' Apprentice.†
1.50 Guitar Encores: David Russell plays works by Bernard Stevens, Albert Harris and Emilio Pujol.†
2.20 Bach: Sinfonia from Cantata No 42; Aria Wo zwei und drei versammlet sin (Greevy, mezzo); Violin Sonata No 3 in C (Shumsky); Air and Variations in Italian manner (Kaeser, piano); and Cantata No 159 (Baker/Shirley-Quirk).†
4.00 David Campbell: clarinet recital. Martinu's Sonatina; Brahms's Sonata Op120 No 1; and Poulenc's Sonata.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: English Chamber Orchestra, with Nigel Kennedy (violin) and Osian Ellis (harp). Works by Spohr, Mendelssohn (Midsummer Night's Dream music); Debussy (Danse sacrée et danse profane); and Mozart (Symphony No 35).†
6.30 Leonel Power: Hilliard Ensemble play sacred music.†
7.00 Smetena: Leonardo Trio play the Trio in G minor Op 15.†
7.30 Beethoven: the LSO at the Royal Festival Hall. Wih Pollini (piano) and Abbado conducting. Part one. Overture: Egmont; And Piano Concerto No 1.†
8.15 The Return of Grand Theory: talk by Anthony Giddens, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge talks about Jurgan Habermas.
8.35 Beethoven Concert: part two. Symphony No 5.†
9.20 Family Circus: Henry Stamper reads James Hill's story.
9.45 Couperin: Leçons de Ténèbres: (Feldman / Mellon / Medlan / Christie).
10.30 Hindemith, Dallapiccola, Bach: Recital by Sylvia Rosenberg (violin), with Clifford Benson (piano). Dallapiccola's Due Studi; Hindemith's Sonata for violin Op 31 No 1; and Bach's Sonata in E major BWV 1016.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY: Open University 6.35 am to 6.55; and 11.20 pm to 12.00.

Radio 2

4.00am Bill Rennels.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 David Hamilton† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Don Durbridge† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.10 Newmarket Racing: The Craven Stakes. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 Paul Burnett† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† incl 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 The Golden Age Of Hollywood (s). A history of the American movie (last in series). 24: The 60s. Narrated by James Mason (r). 9.00 Night Owls with Davy Gelly.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Hubert Gregg says I Call It Style. Eighth of twelve programmes on special people in entertainment. 8: Noël Coward and Gertrude Lawrence. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 String Sound with Jean Challis.† 3.30-4.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, incl 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Indian Railways. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Iberia, Iberia. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Such Sweet Harmony. 8.30 Somerset Maugham Stories. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing A Song of London. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland this Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 A Month in a Monastery. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sing A Song of London. 8.45 A Month in a Monastery. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Book Choice. 9.30 These Musical Islands. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religon. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The World of Singing. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 12.10am News and weather. Scotland: 10.55am-11.10 Gloma Gochd. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish news. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.10 am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.10am News and weather. England: 5.55 pm Regional news magazines. 12.15am Close.

S4C 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Racing from Newmarket. 4.30 Countdown. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Gororau. 8.25 Elinor. 9.05 An Audience With Joan Rivers. 1.00 Ear-Say. 10.55 The Eleventh Hour. 10.55 Close.

BORDER As London except, 10.25-12.00 Film: Wombling Free. 1.20-1.30 Border news. 2.30-3.30 Return of the Saint. 5.15-5.45 Joanne Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround Tuesday. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 All Kinds of Country. 12.00 Border News Summary. 12.03 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 Everest – North Wall. 11.20 Vicky the Viking. 11.45-12.00 Larry the Lamb. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30 Thought and Prayers for the Holy Week. 12.35 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 A Land, a Man, a God. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.05-12.00 Challenge – the Canadian Rockies. 12.30-1.00 Just Our Luck. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Tuesday. 3.00-3.30 Ace Crawford – Private Eye. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35 Meditations for Holy Week. 12.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London exept: 12.30-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 Channel news. 2.30-3.30 The Lady Killers. 5.15-5.45 Once Upon A Time... Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Vintage Quiz. 7.00-7.30 Mr Smith. 11.30 Magnum. 12.25 Weather, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 The Wonderful Adventures of Professor Kitzel. 10.30 The Adventures of Gulliver. 10.55 Cartoon Time. 11.05-12.00 James Galway – master class. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 3.00-3.30 The Nature of Things. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Harvest Jazz. 11.55 I am the Life. 12.10 News.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 Land of Birds. 10.50 Joe 90. 11.15-12.00 Story Hour. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00 Sons and Daughters. 2.30-3.00 Report Back. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00-7.30 Sounds Gaelic. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Trapper John. 12.35 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 Atom Ant. 9.30 Mystery, Myth and Legend. 9.55 Once Upon a Time... Man. 10.20 Father Murphy. 11.05 Untamed World. 11.30 Dick Tracy. 11.35-12.00 Laurel and Hardy in Liberty*. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30-3.00 The Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.3" The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.40 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 The Little Rascals*. 10.40 Fascinating Thailand. 11.10-12.00 Father Murpnhy. 12.30-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 2.30-3.30 A Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 HTV News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Great fights of the Seventies (Ali v Norton). 12.30 Weather Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.40 Struggle Beneath The Sea. 11.05 The History Makers. 11.30 The Groove Ghoulies. 11.55 Watoo, Watoo. 12.30-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 Anglia news and weather. 2.30-3.00 Definition. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 In Loving Memory. 11.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.40 Stations of the Cross, closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25 Laurel and Hardy in Blotto*. 10.45 Chips. 11.35 Sport Billy. 12.30-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.30-3.30 Ladykillers. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Consumer Check. 7.00-7.30 Mr Smith. 11.30-12.25 Magnum. 12.30 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Tarzan. 11.00-12.00 Island Wild Life. 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 North News. 2.30 The Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Silver Spoons. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.30 North headlines and weather. 12.35 Closedown.

TVS As London except: Starts 9.25 Farming Brief. 9.28-9.30 Holiday Time 10.25 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.20 Matt and Jenny. 11.45-12.00 The Little Rascals*. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00 A Country Practice. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmmerdale Farm. 11.30 The Devlin Connection. 12.30 Company, closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 3-2-1-Contact. 9.55 Eastern Tales. 10.05 Highwinding. 10.20 Kanalligator. 10.40 Film: It's That Man Again* (Tommy Handley). 12.30-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Ladykillers. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.30 Shelley. 12.00 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.



The MI5 loner who decided the Russians were right

By Stewart Tendler
Peter Henessey
and Nicholas Timmins



Michael Bettaney, aged 18 months, in the arms of his aunt, as schoolboy (right in picture) in Stoke, and (right) with fellow students at Oxford.

One of the architects of the modern Security Service once said the ideal qualities for an MI5 officer included intellect and an unremarkable private life. Nothing should draw attention. "We prefer", he explained, "that our men lead private lives."

On that basis Michael Bettaney was an excellent candidate when he was approached at Oxford in 1972. Here was a strong, practising Roman Catholic with a very conservative outlook on life. Here was a man who excited little interest in a crowd or on a suburban street.

Yet 10 years later Bettaney, a rising star at the service's Curzon Street headquarters, began plotting to become a Soviet agent, eventually drawing up 50 to 60 documents which he planned to pass, including details of British agents and sources in the East.

He had undergone a sea-change undetected by friends, colleagues and an internal security system which had not vetted him since he first started work, although there were signs that Bettaney was no longer the man MI5 recruited. Sometimes a heavy drinker, he had been convicted at a London court for being drunk and disorderly. It did not worry MI5.

A year before he began spying he became a member of his local Labour Party. MI5 does not prevent officers supporting any mainstream party, but activism is taboo. Bettaney allowed himself to become a member of the party's general committee.

In the same period Bettaney's religious enthusiasm changed. He began missing Sunday Mass at his local church.

Within a few months, the metamorphosis was complete. Bettaney had moved further left than a middle-class suburban Labour party. What emerged was a man who had taken to Marxism with the same fervour with which he held Christianity. Although on the surface Bettaney has always appeared utterly stable the change was the third occasion when he decided on a major transition with burning if not naive vigour.

He was a working-class conservative whose patriotism led him into the Security Service. He converted to Catholicism and thought of becoming not just a layman but a priest. He converted to Communism and felt he must spy.

Even now Bettaney has not fully explained what triggered the final development and the clues may lie in that quiet, even introverted, life which began 34 years ago in the Midlands.

Bettaney was born the son of a toy factory press operator in the Potteries. He was an only child and for part of his childhood lived with his parents and grandmother in the Fenton area of Stoke. Both parents went to work: his mother was involved with ceramics and his father was now a cleaner, and Bettaney was cared for by his grandmother, to whom he was devoted.

He failed the 11-plus, but the examination was a poor test of his intellect. Bettaney went to Longton High School and took seven O levels and three A levels, in English, Music and French, with B passes.

Bettaney affected a personal style of tweeds and brogues which earnt him taunts and the nickname of "the professor".

Mr Keith Lamb knew him as a neighbourhood friend and said he was "quite an ordinary lad, but he was one on his own and he did not run with the pack."

He would go to local dances with Mr Lamb and other teenagers but needed a couple of drinks before he could summon the courage to ask a girl for a dance.

At 16 Bettaney embraced the Roman Catholic Church. His grandmother had been Catholic.

He went to St Gregory's Church in Longton, Stoke, and was taught by Father Desmond Donnelly. "He just came to me out of the blue, knocked at the door and said he wanted to take instruction. "He was a very strong and practising Catholic."

Certainly nothing he found at Oxford when he went up in 1969 swayed his beliefs: the possibility of the priesthood vied with thoughts of an academic life.

Bettaney went up to Pembroke College to read English and after his first year examinations the college awarded him a scholarship. In 1972 he took a good second in finals. He got a research grant from the Department of Education.

Strong dislike for the upper classes

At Oxford, as in Stoke, Bettaney seemed slightly out of place among his contemporaries. Dr John Fleeman, his tutor, noted: "The late 1960s were a period of crazy activities and he did not associate himself with that, which was quite a relief. If his politics were anything they were Tory."

Mr Richard Haycroft read English with him, and thought, like his childhood friend, that he was a bit of an outsider, slightly "out of place in a university where long hair and kaftans were more fashionable than his short back and sides, jacket and tie."

Other students found he could be more amusing, with a dry wit and an ability to make fun of himself.

He joined the university's Officer Training Corps.

Bettaney also developed a strong interest in the politics of Germany in the 1930s and the rise of the Nazis, reading widely in the field.

But parallel with this conservatism Bettaney also expressed a strong dislike for the upper classes he seemed to ape. A least one Oxford friend says Bettaney disliked the public school undergraduates.

Neither this ambiguity nor the interest in the right worried MI5 when Bettaney was approached in his last year. He was accepted after taking civil service examinations, but the service agreed to let him pursue his research project.

He began research for a B.Litt based on Dr Johnson's use of Shakespearian quotations for his dictionary. Within Pembroke he began to assert himself, becoming elected president of the Middle Common Room in 1973, and sometimes getting drunk and outspoken.

The research eventually foundered when another researcher was discovered in the United States who was further advanced.

From the summer of 1974 to the summer of 1975 Bettaney spent a year in Germany, teaching part-time at two schools near Bremen. He lived with a priest and his two sisters near Jadeberg.

The man, who is now dead, was a refugee from East Germany, and he seems to have had a strong influence.

When Bettaney returned from Germany in 1975 he started his career with the Security Service. He told his new-found friends in Germany, and the small circle from Stoke and Oxford, that he was working for the Government, but little more.

Took camera into work unchallenged

Bettaney spent up to two years working on and off in Northern Ireland, following a career pattern which has become common in the Security Service. Anyone hoping to progress in MI5 is expected to work for some period in Ulster.

In late 1977 his father died and his mother's death followed early in 1978. His closest relative was now an aunt in Stoke and some sources trace the origins of his espionage to the effect of his parents' deaths. There is no doubt he was deeply attached to them.

He may also have been affected by the death of the West German priest, which also occurred in 1978.

He started work full-time in London, becoming increasingly prosperous. He was based at Curzon Street, living for a time in rented flats, before buying his own little home in Coulsdon for £22,000 in 1979.

His neighbours saw and heard little of him.

At Curzon Street he was well-regarded and described as something of a "high-flyer".

In the autumn of 1982 Bettaney, now holding a rank equivalent to principal officer in the ordinary civil service, was moved to the counter-espionage section of MI5's K branch, concerned with countering Soviet intelligence efforts in Britain.

Across Bettaney's desk passed information and assessments of Soviet activity in Britain, and operations by MI5 and Special Branch. He was one of a handful of MI5 officers, perhaps two or three at most, with such detailed day-to-day work.

No one had examined his credentials before he took up the task. But Bettaney says he had shifted to the left. He had grown increasingly unhappy with the policies of the Thatcher Government in Britain and President Reagan's Washington.

At the beginning of 1982 Bettaney joined the Coulsdon Labour Party, trying to find his place in the political firmament.

Small ward organizations often have difficulty making up their representation at the local general committee meetings. Although Bettaney was not noted as a keen party worker he was drafted to the general committee.

Mr Geoffrey Stagg, a senior local party official, said: "He really made so little impact that no one seems to remember him."

Bettaney was later to say he had taken up a new political stance as early as the summer of 1982. He was a Marxist who believed that the Soviet Union's system was preferable to the West.

He decided that he would spy for Russia when he started his new job in December 1982.

The system was simple. He made longhand notes at work, and then took the notes home. There he typed out his notes, and photographed them.

One night he was night duty officer. He had brought in a camera and took photographs of material direct from files. He brought in and took home his camera without challenge.

He was aware of the pattern of observation on Russian diplomats and other Soviet nationals suspected of espionage. On April 3 last year he made his approach to Mr Arkady Gouk at midnight when observation in the dark, tree-lined street where the Russian diplomat lived was impossible.

It was the first of a series of approaches.

Despite his letters there was no response. The Russians did not reply when he gave them the MI5 assessment of the KGB "order of battle", listing spies in Britain.

Bettaney must have known that the Russians would suspect they were being drawn into a trap, but he persisted. In September he realized he was not apparently going to be taken seriously in London. He announced he was planning a two-week holiday in Vienna and began to prepare by reading up all the MI6 reports on Soviet activity in the city.

He was due to leave London on September 19. The Friday before he was leaving he was arrested.

'Trap baited with genuine information'

At the trial the Crown said only that the Russians did not respond to Bettaney's approaches, not that they did not take action on what he gave them. The Times has been told that MI5 officers realized that a number of operations were being "compromized", suggesting there was something wrong, and an internal investigation began.

The "order of battle" Bettaney gave the Russians laid out who MI5 thought was actively spying in London.

The Russians may have started taking extra security measures, thinking that an attempt to entrap or dupe them had been baited with genuine information.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa Venture Centre at Lower Upnor, Kent, 12, and Hospital of Sir John Hawkins, Chatham, 3.30.

Princess Anne, as president of the British Olympic Association, attends a fund-raising dinner at Trinity College, Cambridge, 7.20.

Music

Concert by Band of Welsh Guards, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Organ recital by Malcolm Archer, Colston Hall, Bristol, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Concert by choir, Leeds parish church, 7.30.

Guitar recital by Panteleimon Michaeloudis, St Vedast, Foster Lane, 1.10.

Recital by Stephen Pierce (clarinet) and William Blezard (Piano), St Martin-in-the-Field, 1.05.

Concert by BBC Singers, Barbican Hall, 1.

Concert by London Sinfonietta, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, 7.45.

Concert by Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chamber Enemble, Common Room, Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, 6.30.

Hertz Trio, Canadian chamber ensemble, Purcell Room, 8.0.

Talks

Birds and their young, by Joyce Pope, Natural History Museum, 3.

Tapestries, by Linda Parry, Victoria and Albert Museum, 1.15.

Billingsgate: recording the life of the market, by Colin Manton, 12, meet Samuel Whitbread II, by Susannah Plowright, 2.30, Museum of London.

Turner and Romanticism, by Rochard Humphreys, Gallery 8, The Tate Gallery, 1.

The City Parishes, by Stephen Bird, Banqueting Rooms, Guildhall, Bath, 1.10.

New exhibitions

Recent watercolours by Cameron F Coutts, Derek G M Mowatt and Keith A Thomson, Torrence Gallery, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri, 11 to 6, Sat, 10.30 to 1, closed Sun (until May 5).

Vanishing Tribal Arts of Central Asia, Cleveland Gallery, Middlesbrough; Tues to Sat, 12 to 7, closed Sun and Mon (until May 12).

Picturing the Great and Famous, 50 years of photographs by Karsh, National Portrait Gallery of Scotland, Queen Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat, 10 to 5, Sun, 2 to 5 (until May 27).

For children

Hands On: Special sessions where message will read "Please Touch", rather than "Don't Touch", Museum of Mankind, 6 Burlington Gardens, Mon to Sat, 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 6 (ends April 27). Free admission (closed April 20 to 23).

Holiday activity: The Making of Lord Vlovo, how Humphrey Ocean's painting "Lord Volvo and His Estate" was put together, National Portrait Gallery, 11.

General

Spring Flower show, New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, 11.30 to 7.

Life in London During the Second World War, Geffrye Museum, Hackney, 10 to 12.30, 2 to 4.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,407

ACROSS

1 Artist's connexion with a boat (7).
5 French boy's mark below the line (7).
9 Unqualified to give voice (5).
10 Manx airborne elephant heading east will cause astonishment (9).
11 With a pointed stick, firmly embed the starchy plant (9).
12 Stand by for eg a pound, say? (5).
13 Still first in the race (5).
15 Souvenir, including a bit left over (9).
18 Bobby's Americanized Irishman, normal sort (9).
19 Burgundy protected from rain with this? (5).
21 Four rods used to restrain a prisoner (5).
23 One sees no point in this connexion being closed (6-3).
25 How, with a needle, to cause lion acute distress (9).
26 King George the First received by Miller (5).
27 Indian subject of a peaceful 2 (7).
28 It eases the strain for some cadet entering the forces (7).

DOWN

1 French writer about silver bird's feathers (7).
2 That of Polonius was a hugger-mugger affair (9).
3 The endless line is cast (5).
4 Gunmen stupid to hold up old vessel that provides home entertainment (9).
5 No sign of the beggar dying, said Calphurnia (5).
6 In divine belief exploit a reason for losing? (9).
7 With many a subtle emanation she inspired Petrarch (5).
8 Accountant said in France to separate forms of gold (7).
14 Moonshine's prickly burden on a midsummer night (5-4).
16 Walking over this I feel disturbed in mind (9).
17 Cede point that's misrepresented by fraud (9).
18 So mischievous, Goodfellow, R (7).
20 Early bird suffered from prohibition repeatedly (7).
22 A place for pigeons in the crow's nest? (5).
23 Effect of birch or spruce (5).
24 Fast, if not loose, having over-indulged (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,406

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

The Times Prize Jumbo Crossword with an additional set of concise clues will appear in the *Saturday* section this Saturday.

Anniversaries

Births: Edward Gibbon, London, 1737; Constantine Cavafy, poet, Alexandria, Egypt, 1863; Sir Leonard Woolley, archaeologist, discoverer of Ur, London, 1880; Thornton Wilder, novelist and dramatist, Madison, Wisconsin, 1897. Benjamin Franklin, printer, author, scientist and diplomat, died at Philadelphia, 1790.

'Marathon Line'

British Telecom has set up a "Marathon Line" to help runners preparing for the London Marathon on May 13. Available on 10-246 8081, it will provide recorded advice and information on training and preparation, diet, special offers for marathon runners, and associated events.

The papers

With the warning that "if you keep plugging away at a daft idea, eventually it doesn't seem so loopy", the Daily Mirror *lambasts the idea for spending cuts of Professor Minford, of Liverpool University, who has proposed selling all nationalized industries, getting rid of the National Health Service and state schools to private buyers. "Why stop there, Professor? There are plenty of other wacky ideas that could bring in a bit of cash for the Government," the paper says.*

The *Daily Star* draws two lessons from the conviction of Michael Bettaney for spying. "Eternal vigilance is the price. Not only of freedom but of our national safety.... However great or small the repercussions, the principle of demanding absolute loyalty in public life is one we abandon at our peril."

More trains

More than 100 extra Inter-City trains will run on British Rail's Western Region from tomorrow to next Wednesday.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending April 8:

ITV
1 The Price is Right Central 16.05
2 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada 15.6
3 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada 15.45
4 Smokey and the Bandit Ride Again ITV 14.15
5 Childs Play LWT 13.95
6 News at 5.45 (Thu) ITN 13.9
7 Shroud for a Nightingal Anglia 13.65
8 Crossroads (Thu) Central 13.35
9 This is Your Life Thames 13.2
Bear Island ITV 13.1 (Network (ex Mid, SSE)

BBC 1
1 A Question of Sport 11.7
2 Dallas 10.85
3 Wogan 10.45
4 That's Life 9.7
5 Last of the Summer Wine 9.45
6 Nine O'Clock News (Mon) 9.25
6= Some Mothers Do 'ave 'em 9.25
8 Antiques Roadshow
9 Dynasty 9.1
10 News (12.05) 8.9

BBC 2
1 Sporting Chance 5.6
2 Call My Bluff 4.7
3 Patrick 4.65
4 Pot Black 84 4.3
5 Fainthearted Feminist 4
6 King of Kings 3.55
7 M A S H 3.45
8 Mann Caine 3.55
9 Tucker's Luck
10 Three Godfathers
10= Mike Harding in Belfast 3

Channel 4
1 The Bingo Long-Travelling All-Stars and Motor Kings 3.55
2 Caught in a Free State 3.1
3 Brookside (Wed) 2.85
4 Cheers 2.45
5 Brookside (Tue) 2.25
6 Cooper's Golden Belt 2
6= GI Brides 2
8 Jesus the Evidence 1.85
9 If They'd Asked for a Lion Tamer 1.6
9= The World at War 1.6

S4C
In Welsh
1 Eryn HTV 76
2 Dechrau Canu/Canmol BBC 65
3 Pobol Y Cwm BBC 64
4 Rhagin Hywl Gwynfryn BBC 60
5 Taro Tant Ind 55
In English
1 Buck Rogers 162
2 The Bingo Long-Travelling All-Stars and Motor Kings 102
3 Brookside (Wed) 92
4 The Avengers 63
4= The Munsters 63

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak hours (with figures in parenthesis showing the number of people who viewed for at least 15 minutes):
BBC Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.3m.
TV-AM Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.7m, Sat 1.4m, Sun 1.1m.

Cheap Easter calls

Cheap-rate telephone calls will be available over the Easter holiday. In England and Wales they will apply from 6pm on Thursday for inland calls (8pm for direct-dialled international services) until 8am on Tuesday. Scotland's cheap rate will end at 8am on Easter Monday. In Northern Ireland the cheap rate will not start until 6pm (8pm for international calls) on Good Friday, but will be extended until 8am on Wednesday. The international cheap rate will not apply to such countries as Australia, New Zealand, Hongkong and Singapore.

Roads

Scotland: A9, Causewayhead Road, Stirling; resurfacing, single-line traffic with lights. A987, between A907 junction and Cullaloe Reservoir, Fife, only one lane; temporary lights.

North: A6110 (West Yorkshire), roadworks on Leeds southern ring road: delays. A19 (Tyne and Wear), roadworks causing lane restrictions between Testos roundabout and A690 Durham Road, Sunderland. A1 (Tyne and Wear), carriageway closures over Lindisfarne interchange bridge, near Jarrow, where resurfacing taking place.

Wales and West: A40, Crickhowell, Powys: roadworks on Abergavenny to Brecon Road. A483, between Llandeilo and M4 junction 49; temporary one way. A4 Bath Road, Marlborough, resurfacing; temporary signals.

London and South-east: A40, Western Avenue, between Grand Union canal and Oldfield Lane: nearside lane restrictions both carriageways. A103, Hornsey Rise, British Telecom work, northbound diversions. A113, Chingwell Road, south of Green Lane, gas main repairs; temporary lights.

Midlands: A143, Scole, Norfolk: temporary signals. A34, Tidmington, south of Shipton; roadworks. A34, south of Newbold-on-Stour; temporary signals.

Information from AA

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.62	1.54
Austria Sch	27.65	26.05
Belgium Fr	81.50	77.50
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.88	11.38
Germany DM	3.87	3.69
Greece Dr	153.00	143.00
Hongkong $	11.48	10.88
Ireland	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2395.00	2295.00
Japan Yen	335.00	319.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.29	10.69
Portugal Esc	195.00	185.00
South Africa Rd	1.98	1.84
Spain Pta	216.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	11.58	11.00
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	183.00	173.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The FT Index closed 20 down at 875.2.

Weather

An area of high pressure will move slowly E over N France as a trough of low pressure moves NE across N Ireland and Scotland.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, E, SW and Central N, East Anglia, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny periods, dry; wind W, backing SW light or moderate; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

N Wales, NW and NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny periods, dry, cloudy later; wind W backing SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers, becoming cloudy with rain in places later; wind W moderate, becoming SW moderate or fresh; max temp 10 to 11C (50 to 52F).

SW and NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Bright start, rain later, heavy at times, with hill fog; wind S moderate or fresh veering SW fresh or strong locally gale; max temp 10 to 11C (50 to 52F).

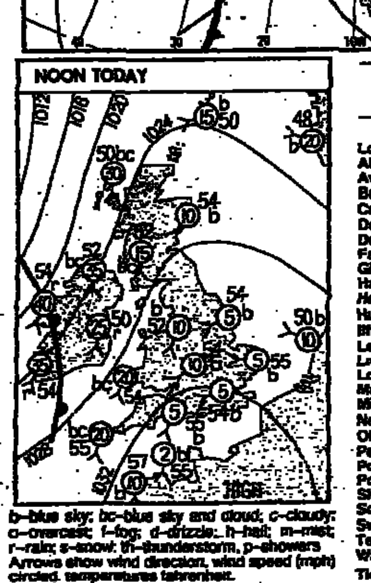
Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers, becoming cloudy with rain and hill fog later; wind W moderate, becoming SW fresh or strong, locally gale: max temp 7 to 8C (45 to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: England and Wales dry with sunny periods. Scotland and Northern Ireland mostly cloudy with rain and drizzle. Temperatures near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind mainly W or NW, light or moderate, sea slight. English Channel (E): Wind variable, light, sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S, light increasing fresh, locally strong, sea slight, becoming moderate.

Sun rises: 6 1 am Sun sets: 8.1 pm
Moon sets: 6.58 am Moon rises: 10.38 pm
Last Quarter: April 23.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–half-clouded; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 8.31 pm to 5.28 am
Bristol 8.40 pm to 5.38 am
Edinburgh 8.54 pm to 5.30 am
Manchester 8.44 pm to 5.32 am
Penzance 8.50 pm to 5.53 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	5	41	Guernsey	s	9	48
Birmingham	f	9	48	Inverness	f	5	41
Blackpool	f	8	46	Jersey	f	10	50
Bristol	c	9	48	London	f	10	50
Cardiff	f	10	50	Manchester	c	8	46
Edinburgh	f	9	48	Newcastle	f	9	48
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	f	8	46

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Weymouth, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.17in; highest sunshine: Torquay, 12.8hr.

London

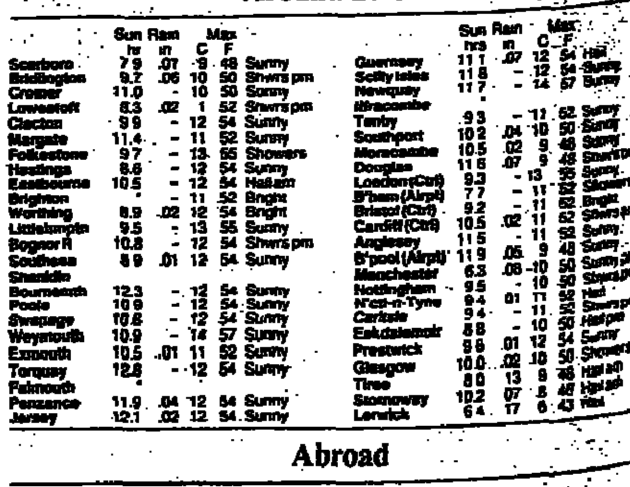
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 61 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 9.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1024 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avonmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cardiff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devonport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glasgow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harwich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holyhead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newquay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oban	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penzance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portsmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoreham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swansea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tees	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	7.9	.07	9	48	Sunny
Bridlington	9.7	.06	10	50	Shwrs pm
Cromer	11.0	-	10	50	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.3	.02	11	52	Shwrs pm
Clacton	9.9	-	12	54	Sunny
Margate	11.4	-	11	52	Sunny
Folkestone	9.7	-	13	55	Showers
Hastings	8.6	-	12	54	Sunny
Eastbourne	10.5	-	12	54	Hail am
Brighton	*	-	11	52	Bright
Worthing	8.9	.02	12	54	Bright
Littlehmptn	9.5	-	13	55	Sunny
Bognor R	10.8	-	12	54	Shwrs pm
Southsea	8.9	.01	12	54	Sunny
Shanklin					
Bournemouth	12.3	-	12	54	Sunny
Poole	10.9	-	12	54	Sunny
Swanage	10.8	-	12	54	Sunny
Weymouth	10.9	-	14	57	Sunny
Exmouth	10.5	.01	11	52	Sunny
Torquay	12.8	-	12	54	Sunny
Falmouth	*				
Penzance	11.9	.04	12	54	Sunny
Jersey	12.1	.02	12	54	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	11.1	.07	12	54	Hail
Scilly Isles	11.8	-	12	54	Sunny
Newquay	11.7	-	14	57	Sunny
Ilfracombe					
Tenby	9.3	-	11	52	Sunny
Southport	10.2	.04	10	50	Sunny
Morecambe	10.5	.02	9	48	Shwrs pm
Douglas	11.6	.07	9	48	Sunny
London (Ctrl)	9.3	-	13	55	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	7.7	-	11	52	Showers
Bristol (Ctrl)	9.2	-	11	52	Bright
Cardiff (Ctrl)	10.5	.02	11	52	Shwrs pm
Anglesey	11.5	-	11	52	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	11.9	.05	9	48	Sunny
Manchester	6.3	.08	10	50	Sunny pm
Nottingham	9.5	-	10	50	Shwrs pm
N'cstl-n-Tyne	9.4	.01	11	52	Hail
Carlisle	9.4	-	11	52	Shwrs pm
Eskdalemuir	8.8	-	10	50	Hail pm
Prestwick	8.8	.01	12	54	Sunny
Glasgow	10.0	.02	10	50	Showers
Tiree	8.0	.13	9	48	Hail am
Stornoway	10.2	.07	8	46	Hail am
Lerwick	6.4	.17	6	43	Hail

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	15	59	Copenhgn	f	8	46	Majorca	c	18	64	Rio de Jan	c	17	63
Akrotiri	c	18	64	Corfu	c	18	64	Malaga	s	23	73	Rome	f	16	61
Alexandria	c	21	70	Dallas				Malta	c	18	64	Salzburg			
Algiers	r	14	57	Dublin	c	6	43	Melbourne				San Paulo			
Amsterdam	f	9	48	Dubrovnik	s	20	68	Mexico C				S Francisco			
Athens				Faro	s	20	68	Miami				Santiago			
Bahrain				Florence	s	18	64	Milan	c	16	61	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	8	46	Montreal				Singapore			
Barcelona	s	18	64	Funchal	f	18	64	Moscow	s	20	68	Stockholm	s	11	52
Beirut	c	17	63	Geneva	r	7	45	Munich	f	15	59	Strasbourg	f	7	45
Belgrade	s	22	72	Gibraltar	s	21	70	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	c	7	45	Helsinki	s	15	59	Naples	r	15	59	Tangier	c	18	64
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	f	24	75
Biarritz	f	12	54	Innsbruck	f	15	59	New York				Tenerife			
Boulogne	s	8	46	Istanbul	f	13	55	Nice				Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	13	55	Jeddah				Oslo	s	9	48	Toronto	r	14	57
Brussels	f	9	48	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	s	20	68
Budapest	s	21	70	Karachi				Paris	f	11	52	Valencia			
B Aires				Las Palmas	f	21	70	Peking				Vancouver	s	16	61
Cairo				Lisbon	s	17	63	Perth				Venice	s	22	72
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	17	63	Prague	s	17	63	Vienna	s	21	70
C'blanca	f	19	66	L Angeles				Reykjavik	s	1	34	Warsaw			
Chicago				Luxembg	c	9	48	Rhodes	s	20	68	Washington	r	6	43
Cologne	c	8	46	Madrid	s	15	59	Riyadh				Zurich			

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